THE INDUSTRIAL & AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING CO.,
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Tele: 25740.

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

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BRANCH OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY

Amery's Hopes About Simla Interview

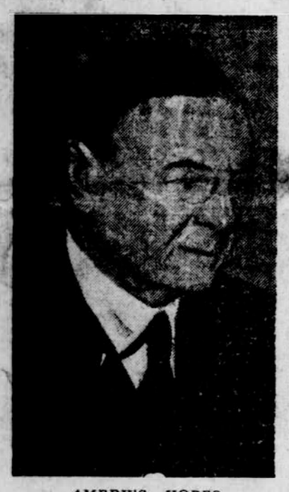
VISUALISES GANDHI-VICEROY AGREEMENT

"But Nothing Must Stand In Way Of India's Whole-hearted War Effort"

LONDON, September 25.

Regret that the leaders of the Indian National Congress had rejected the Viceroy's offer was expressed by Mr. Amery, Secretary of State for India, in a speech in London.

Mr. Amery said: "I fully recognise the sincerity of Mr. Gandhi's pacifist convictions. The practical question is: How is he to reconcile his demand on his own behalf and on the behalf of the Congress for freedom to voice this conviction with his own statement, which I sincerely welcome, that he does not wish to embarrass the Government in its conduct of the war".



AMERY'S HOPES

REFERRING TO THE COMING INTERVIEW BETWEEN LORD LINLITHGOW AND GANDHIJI, MR. AMERY EXPRESSED THE HOPE THAT THE OUTCOME MIGHT BE AGREEMENT, CONSISTENT BOTH WITH MR. GANDHI'S CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTIONS TO WAR IN GENERAL AND WITH THE VICEROY'S NO LESS CONSCIENTIOUS CONVICTION AND DUTY TO ALLOW NOTHING TO STAND IN THE WAY OF INDIA'S WHOLE-HEARTED EFFORT TO PLAY HER PART IN A STRUGGLE, WHICH CONCERNED HER PRESENT WELFARE AND SECURITY AND THE IDEALS WHICH HER PEOPLES HELD DEAR—REUTER.

CASUALTIES IN DAKAR OFFENSIVE

VICHY, Sept. 25.

An official statement says that 183 people were killed and 363 wounded in "the first attack on Dakar yesterday", and adds that in the second attack the casualties were even higher.—Reuter.

(See Page 7.)

GAG ON BHOPAL M. L. Cs.

BHOPAL, Sept. 25.

H. H. the Nawab of Bhopal in a special firman has ordered that till further orders any matter relating to the States military forces should not be discussed in any form in the State Legislative Council.—A. P.

PATNA, Sept. 25.

Three persons said to be Forward Bloc volunteers were arrested here to-day under the Defence of India Rules.—A. P.

ANTI-GREECE OFFENSIVE AGAIN

Axis Powers To Repeat Rumanian-Affair Tactics

ZURICH, Sept. 25.

Renewal of the intensification of the Axis campaign against Greece is reported by both Rome and Berlin correspondents of the "Basler Nachrichten".

The Berlin correspondent says, "Long delayed action against Greece is now expected here", and adds that the Germans are using typical arguments about alleged British intrigues in Greece and alleged dissatisfaction of the Greek public with the present "Anglophile" Government.

Sgr. Gayda in "Voce d'Italia" says that the choice between peaceful agreements or "other less diplomatic methods" depends on the Balkan countries themselves.

It is rumoured in Rome that the Axis Powers intend to call a conference of Bulgaria, Yugoslavia and Greece with the aim of gaining control over Greece.—Reuter.

Breach Of Neutrality

Britain Protests To Finland Against Passage To Nazi Troops

LONDON, Sept. 25.

It is officially announced that the British Minister at Helsingfors has been instructed to protest strongly to the Finnish Government against their action in agreeing to allow German troops to pass through Finland on their way to northern Norway.

It is stated that this action constitutes a clear breach of neutrality and International Law.—Reuter.

Finland Allows Passage To Nazi Troops

LONDON, Sept. 25.

Reports reaching London from Finland, says Reuter's diplomatic correspondent, confirm it was announced officially in Helsinki yesterday that during the next few days German troops going on leave from Norway will pass through Finland under joint control of the German-Finnish authorities.—Reuter.

German Troops On Way To Norway

LONDON, Sept. 25.

German troops have landed in Finland on their way to Norway.

According to a Helsinki report an agreement has been reached between the representative of the Reich and the Finnish Government permitting the transport of German troops and supply to northern Norway through Finland.

This agreement is subject to certain conditions and control methods. The route to northern Norway is shorter by Finland.—Reuter.

'Nazi Effort Weakens'

British Fighters Give 'No Passage' To German Raiders

NEW YORK, Sept. 25

A special correspondent of the "Herald Tribune" describing Tuesday's German raids says: "Evidence pointed indisputably to the weakening of Nazi effort or to the striking increase in the strength and efficiency of land and air forces protecting London.

During Tuesday, Nazi fighter escorts were doubled or trebled in a vain effort to hew a path through the British defences. One formation of 17 bombers was guarded by more than 80 fighters but still did not get through. Hurricanes and Spitfires crumpled the formation."

The same correspondent adds: "carcasses" of German bombers which were to have driven the King and the Cabinet out of London are piled high in graveyards to be rendered down into raw material for new British fighters."—Reuter.

FIRES STARTED IN BERLIN FACTORIES

R. A. F. Carries On Extensive Bombing Of Nazi Invasion Ports

LONDON, Sept. 25.

R.A.F. bombers successfully attacked military objectives in Berlin last night during the extensive operations over enemy territory, states the Air Ministry.—Reuter.

Electric Equipment Factories Hit

For two and a half hours, the Air Ministry News Service states, evading the intense barrage from the city's ground defence our heavy bombers attacked factories, which produce a large proportion of electrical equipment used by the German armed forces. Two great fires were seen to break out in this area.

At 1 a.m. the bombers attacked Berlin's electric power transformer and switching station at Freidrichsfelds, which supplies much of the city's industrial current and sticks of high explosive bombs of heavy calibre were seen to burst across the plant.

A blast furnace in south-eastern suburbs was also struck causing a large fire, while two sticks of bombs were dropped across a canal bridge two miles southwest of the Templeh of airport.

INVASION PORTS BOMBED

A further Air Ministry Communique states that throughout last night our bombers continued their systematic attacks on enemy invasion ports including Delfzijl, Ostend, Calais, Cherbourg and Le Havre. Many fires and explosions resulted.

In addition to the attacks on Berlin already reported, other forces of our aircraft attacked the electric power station at Finkenheerd near Frankfurt-on-Order, railway communications near Magedeburg, goodsyards at Hamm and Brussels, gun emplacements at Cap Gris Nez and several aerodromes.

An aircraft of the Coastal Command attacked a convoy of enemy vessels off Terschelling last night. One of the vessels was hit by three bombs and was left sinking.

Two of our aircraft were lost in night operations.

(See Page 7.)

BRITISH STEAMER TORPEDOED

NEW YORK, Sept. 25

The British steamer "Sulairia", 5802 tons, was torpedoed in the Atlantic today, according to a report intercepted by the Mackay radio.—Reuter.

Fighting Resumed In Indo-China

French Regard Agreement With Japanese As Cancelled

HAIPHONG (INDO-CHINA), Sept. 25.

French official circles here declare that since the Japanese are continuing to infringe the terms of the agreement by trying to enter Indo-China by force, the French regard the agreement as cancelled.—Reuter.

FIGHTING RESUMED?

LONDON, Sept. 25.

It is officially stated in Hanoi that fighting along Dongdang has been resumed, while the Vichy Government states that the question has been amicably settled.—Reuter.

FRANCE DETERMINED TO RESIST JAPAN

No Toleration Of Breach Of Signed Agreements

LONDON, Sept. 24.

"France is determined to resist by every possible means all attempts by the Japanese forces to exceed the Franco-Japanese agreement in Indo-China," declared M. Henri Haye, Vichy Government's Ambassador in Washington.

M. Haye declared that Japan had attacked points in Indo-China in violation of the agreement just reached and added France's will to defend Indo-China according to signed agreements remained unshaken.

U. S. A. AWAITING DETAILS

Mr. Cordell Hull, Secretary of States for U. S. A., states that more factual information of the developments in French Indo-China is awaited before any particular steps and policies are formulated on Japan's activities.

JAPAN EXPECTS STERN RESISTANCE FROM U.S.A.

"Japan's entry into Indo-China has been long prepared and comes as no surprise", declares the Soviet official journal the "Pravda". The paper adds that Japan did not move earlier because she was waiting to see how the war in the west developed.

The newspaper says that Japanese circles expect strong resistance from the United States in Japan's fight for supremacy in the western Pacific.

The United States, the paper adds, is doing everything possible to strengthen its position for the coming struggle. Japanese cooperation with Thailand, the "Pravda" suggests, may endanger British Pacific possessions.

The entry of Japanese troops into Indo-China, it concludes, shows that the "Pacific ocean is coming more into the imperialistic war which is extending its boundaries."—Reuter.

Burma Road And Chungking's Concern

CHUNGKING, Sept. 25.

An unconfirmed report states that Chinese troops south west of Kwangsi have already been engaged with Japanese attacking Indo-China.

The value of the Burma Road to China in the event of the Japanese occupying northern Indo-China is causing some concern at Chungking. It is thought that Japanese aircraft will be able to patrol the road from dawn to dusk and traffic thus will only be possible in night time and will be greatly reduced even if Britain agrees to reopen the road after October 17.

NAGPUR, Sept. 25.

"See Harijan" replied Mahatma Gandhi to the numerous queries by pressmen this morning when he passed through Nagpur to Simla. A large number of local Congressmen were present at the station to see Mahatma Gandhi.—A. P.

SOVIET'S NEW IRON AND STEEL PLANTS

Biggest Combine In Russia To Be Located In Siberia

LONDON, Sept. 25.

The construction of three large-scale iron and steel plants will begin shortly in the Soviet Union, according to the Moscow radio.

One of these to be built near Tiflis, will be the first of its kind in the Caucasus, the second will be located on Lake Onega in the Karelo-Finnish-Soviet Republic, while the third to be called "The Second Siberian Metallurgical Combine" will be situated in Siberia and will be among the biggest in Soviet Russia.

A Commission has already left Moscow to determine the exact site.—Reuter.

JAPANESE RAISE ISSUE OF DETENTION OF NATIONALS

LONDON, Sept. 25

It is understood that the detention of Japanese subjects at Singapore was one of the matters raised in conversation on general questions affecting the interests of Britain and Japan, which the Japanese Ambassador had at the Foreign Office with the Under-Secretary, Mr. Butler.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

DAMAGED IN LONDON RAIDS

LONDON, Sept 25

The Associated Press of America building was among those damaged in last night's raid, while Selfridges and an Indian Students' hostel was damaged during recent raids.—Reuter.

WITHDRAWAL FROM DAKAR.

LONDON, Sept. 25.

The Ministry of Information states that in order not to cause bloodshed of Frenchmen, forces are now being withdrawn from Dakar.—Reuter.

GERMAN SUPPLY SHIP SUNK

LONDON. — Hudson aircraft sank a German supply ship near the Frisian Islands early this morning, states an Air Ministry News Service bulletin.—Reuter.

23 NAZI AIRCRAFT BROUGHT DOWN

LONDON, Sept. 25.

An Air Ministry Communique states: It is now known that 23 enemy aircraft have been destroyed to-day three of them by anti-aircraft guns. One Fighter plane previously reported lost is safe. Our losses, therefore, are four Fighter aircraft. The pilots of three of them are safe.

BR. SHIPS HELD UP

HONGKONG.—The authorities are refusing clearances for Britain and Allied ships for Indo-China and Kwangchowwan and those "en route" have been recalled. The Imperial Airways are suspending passenger services to Hanoi but are continuing the mail service.

Indian Students' 'Miraculous Escape'

SECOND EXPERIENCE OF BOMBING ON LONDON

LONDON, Sept. 25.

Some Indian students had a second experience of bombing when a large hostel in Central London was hit by a high explosive bomb. Among those in the hostel were six Indian students, some of whom had been resident in the Indian hostel, when that was bombed. All six escaped without injury but one sustained superficial scratches.

"MIRACULOUS" ESCAPE

Mr. R. C. Chatterjee of Calcutta, who was one of those who has come unscathed through both experiences, described his escape and that of his companions as "miraculous". Some students lost all their belongings, but they were less concerned with the loss of their kit and the bombings of themselves than with the loss of their notes.

Indian students normally resident in the Indian hostel and that bombed recently have now dispersed, some to homes in London and some to Oxford and other cultural centres.

18 NAZI PLANES SHOT DOWN

LONDON, Sept. 25.

Eighteen enemy aircraft, of which 13 were bombers, have so far been shot down to-day; five British fighters were lost, of which three of the pilots are safe, states the Air Ministry and Ministry for Home Security Communique, which adds that enemy aircraft crossed the Dorset coast to-day and attacked Bristol.

Bombs were dropped near the coast and in the outskirts of Bristol causing some damage killing and injuring a number of people.

There has also been some minor enemy activity in south-east England but reports indicate little damage and few casualties.

The enemy were engaged by British fighters at all points.—Reuter.

Many Buildings Including Hospital Damaged

Early this afternoon an enemy air attack was made in Southampton area, states an Air Min-

(Continued on Page 8 Col. 2.)

INDIAN AERO-FACTORY

SIMLA, Sept. 25.

It is learnt that Mr. F. Tymms, Director of Civil Aviation, India, who recently proceeded to the United States with the object of obtaining plant, machinery, and other essentials for war production in India is now also engaged in endeavouring to secure material for the construction of an aircraft factory in India.

Discussions took place here recently between a prominent Indian business man and the Government of India in regard to the possibility of aircraft manufacture, and it is understood that the proposed factory for which Mr. Tymms is now endeavouring to secure material will be privately owned but will receive assistance in the form of a substantial order from the Government of India.

Mr. Tymms is associated with the British purchasing Commission in the United States.—A. P.

The first batch of thirty teachers deputed from Government schools and colleges has started a special three-month course of training at the Lucknow Christian College of physical education for the purpose of improving the health of children studying in schools.—A. P.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p. c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE", if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

26. MATRIMONIAL

Young Professor wishes to marry fair looking poor respectable family girl of 18 any caste. Monthly income is 200 to 500 Rs. Apply to Box No. 13676, "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted.—A male teacher for Persian and Urdu in higher classes preferably trained, for Anjuman-i-Islam Girls' School. Apply Secretary, Anjuman-i-Islam, Fort, Bombay. (13629)

Wanted:—400 Matriculates for Telegraph training for Army service. Pay, rations, etc., when enrolled after training as per Scales for Indian Signal Corps. Apply with stamp to:—The RAILWAY TRAINING SCHOOL, Ajmeri Gate, Delhi. (13646)

Wanted dyer for Laboratory work in Calcutta. Apply stating experience and salary expected to Box No. 13690, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted:—Managers, Assistants and Junior Clerks for branch-offices establishments, throughout India. Apply with stamp. The Manager Garcons Syndicate, Ajmeri Gate, Delhi. (13682)

Wanted applications from matriculates for the course of Stationmaster, Asst. Stationmaster and Signaller. Rs. 30/- as scholarship and Railway fare Terms. Non-matrics can also apply for the lower course. Apply with 2 annas stamps to the Director, All-India Railway Routine Training Institute, Delhi. (B.C.). (13550)

43. SITUATIONS WANTED.

A Czechoslovak Expert in all kinds of textile works, passed examination of Czechoslovak School of Weaving and Knitting Industry, ten years' experience in various factories and having sound knowledge of textile machinery, competent to take charge of factories producing hosiery goods or blankets, fezes and other fashionable knitted goods available on suitable remuneration because present post in Nairobi (Kenya Colony) not in line with experience and qualification. Interested firms would be required to arrange visa for India. Czechoslovak Association in Calcutta (P.O. Box 490) will guarantee his bonafide identity and character. Speaks only partly English. Reply Post Box No. 490, Calcutta. (3441)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

THE COUNTESS OF DUFFERIN FUND, BOMBAY PROVINCIAL BRANCH.

A Meeting of the Committee of the Bombay Provincial Branch of the Countess of Dufferin Fund will be held at Government House, Bombay in the first week of December, 1940. Applications for grants from this Fund must be received by the Honorary Secretary of the Countess of Dufferin Fund, Government House, Bombay, by the 15th of November, 1940.

3438

THE DHARAMSI MORARJI CHEMICAL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTIETH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Registered OFFICE "Prospect Chambers," 317-21, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay on THURSDAY, the 26th September, 1940 at 4 P. M. (S.T.) to transact the following business:

(1) To approve and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Statements of Accounts as at 31st December, 1939.
(2) To elect Directors who retire by rotation, but who are eligible for re-election.
(3) To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
(4) To transact any other business the Chairman may bring before the Meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 16th September, 1940 to 5th October, 1940, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
DHARAMSI MORARJI & Co.,
Agents.

"Prospect Chambers",
317-21, Hornby Road, Fort,
Bombay, 3rd September, 1940.

(3322)

211. HOMOEOPATHY

L.M.S., M.B., M.D., in Homoeopathy. Enroll yourself in the foremost institution which specialised in Postal tuition at nominal cost. Success Guaranteed. Free prospectus from The Vel Medical House, (Dep. E.) Tenkasi. South India. (13669)

652. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

For Sale—Steam Launch "Davaar": In Perfect Condition. Length 66 feet: Passenger accommodation 40: Tonnage 10 Nett. Apply, Bhiwandiwalla, 583, Chira Bazar, Bombay. Telephone No. 23212. (13684)

For Sale—In Calcutta First Class Theatre especially suited for theatrical performances, European or Indian programmes. Fitted and meantime being used as a Cinema. Central locality. Apply Box No. 3442, "Bombay Chronicle."

WANTED

Wanted—A Talkie Cinema Theatre in Bombay, upto Rs. 25,000. Apply Box No. 13691, "Bombay Chronicle."

LIFTS.

Lift Plans according the New Lift Act are prepared by expert. Charges very moderate. Apply Box No. 13686, "Bombay Chronicle."

MOTOR DRIVING TUITION

Janjira Motor-Training. Learn driving from Expert Teacher. Best Institution. Hundreds taught successfully. Charges moderate. Box 13674, "Bombay Chronicle".

Legal Notices

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

INSOLVENCY NO. 264 OF 1940.

Re: (1) ARDESHIR MERWAN IRANI, of Bombay, residing at Master Mansion, Chowpati Sea Face and (2) ABDULALLI ESUFALLI, residing at Aloo Villa, Laburnum Road, Gamdevi. ... Debtors.
Ex parte: SORABJI ARDESHIR COLIANYWALA.... .....Petitioning Creditor.

On the 23rd day of September, 1940, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtors Insolvents.

Dated this 25th day of September 1940.

S. S. RANGNEKAR,
Insolvency Registrar.
3451

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY

Insolvency No. 236 of 1940

Re: KARSONDAS DOSSA, of Bombay, residing at Ghatkopar and working in the firm of Khimji Vishram & Co., at Dana Bunder, Bombay: ... A Debtor.
Ex parte: SIRDAR SIR HAJI SULEMAN CASSUM HAJI MITHA, Knight: Petitioning Creditor.

On the 17th day of September, 1940 an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtor an Insolvent.

Dated this 24th day of September, 1940.

S. S. RANGNEKAR
Insolvency Registrar.
3452

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

SUMMARY SUIT No. 1547 OF 1940

BHAGWANDAS GOVERDHANDAS. ... Plaintiff.
versus
USMAN ABDUL KARIM MISTRY: ... Defendant.

To,
USMAN ABDUL KARIM MISTRY, The Defendant abovenamed.

TAKE NOTICE that the Plaintiff has instituted this Suit against you under Rule 2 of Order XXXVII of the Code of Civil Procedure for obtaining peaceful possession of the vacant plot of land and for recovering from you the sum of Rs. 1,705/- interest, costs and interest on judgment. You are hereby summoned to appear or cause appearance to be entered within TEN DAYS from the service hereof by you, in default the Plaintiff will be entitled at the expiration of ten days to obtain a Decree as prayed.

Bombay, dated this 2nd day of September, 1940.

(Sd.) TAHIR ALI.
For Prothonotary & Senior Master.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) TAHIR ALI.

2nd Sept. 1940.
MESSRS. CHANDRASEN & CO.,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
36, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay.
3455

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION WILL BE IN KIRKEE

AUCTION SALE OF BUNGALOWS AT KIRKEE (POONA).

Under instructions from The Administratrix of the Estate of Banoobai D. B. Kotwal, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will sell by public auction on SUNDAY, the 6th October, 1940, at 10-30 A.M. (S.T.) at Elphinstone Road, Kirkee (Poona). 2 Bungalows situate in the Cantonment, bearing Nos. 15 and 15A, in separate lots.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF HAIR DRESSING MATERIALS, SAFE, FURNITURE AND FITTINGS, etc.

Under instructions from the Deputy Custodian of Enemy Property, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will sell by public auction on WEDNESDAY, the 2nd October, 1940, at 3 P.M. (S.T.) at Shahibaug House (Ground Floor), Wittet Road, Ballard Estate, stock in trade, furniture and fittings such as show cases, cupboards, electric fans, safe, large mirrors, razors, massage machine, curlers, hair waving machine, perfumery, wigs, masks, etc., of V. Fucile & Co., Hair Dressers, vested in the Custodian of Enemy Property.

BENNETT & CO.

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that SORABJI PESTONJI SEERVAI, Parsi Inhabitant, has contracted to sell the under-mentioned property to our client Dr. KRISHNALAL TRIBHOVANDAS GUJJAR.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Albert Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same (if any) will be considered as waived.

THE DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY:—

ALL THAT piece or parcel of Khote land or ground situate, lying and being on the South side of Juhu Tara South Salsette in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, District Bombay Suburban on the Town Planning Scheme No. II registered under part of Plot No. 35 being about one-third in area of the said plot No. 35 of Town Planning Scheme No. II, containing by admeasurement about 9,000 square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows:—i.e. to say: on or towards the East by a public Road, on or towards the West by the Arabian Sea, on or towards the North by part of Plot No. 35 of Town Planning Scheme No. II belonging to Mr. Burjor Seerval and beyond that by Plot No. 30 and on or towards the South by a vacant plot of land and beyond that by Sea and which said premises are now in the possession of the Vendor.

Dated this 25th day of September, 1940.

BHAISHANKER, KANGA & GIRDHARLAL,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

3450

Auction Sales

GANDHI & CO.

Government Auctioneers

AUCTION SALE OF 2,600 FULLY PAID-UP ORDINARY SHARES OF NATIONAL STUDIOS LTD.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., will, under instructions from Messrs. Amarchand and Mangaldas, Attorneys for Mr. Aboobaker Abdul Rehman the Mortgagee and on account and at the risk of Chimanlal B. Desai the Mortgagor sell by Public Auction the undermentioned Shares THIS DAY THURSDAY the 26th September, 1940, at 3 P.M. (S.T.) at their Auction Rooms at No. 72, Medows Street, Fort.

2,600 Fully paid-up Ordinary Shares of National Studios Ltd. Nos. 1 to 2,600 (both inclusive) each of the face value of Rs. 100.

For further particulars apply to Messrs. Amarchand and Mangaldas, Attorneys for the Mortgagee, or to the Undersigned.

GANDHI & CO

Great Crowds!

INTENSE EXCITEMENT FOR A GLIMPSE OF

PRAKASH PICTURES'

NARSI BHAGAT

AT

KRISHNA TALKIES

(DUBASH THEATRE)
Time: 3, 6 & 9-30 p.m.
AN EVERGREEN RELEASE

WHEN IS A PICTURE SEEN OVER & OVER AGAIN? WHEN IT BECOMES A HUMAN DOCUMENT!

NATIONAL STUDIOS'

WOMAN

Starring:
SURENDRA, SARDAR AKHTAR & YAKUB
Director: MEHBOOB

20TH WEEK AT **PATHE**

Daily:, 3-30 6-30 & 10 p.m.

ORDINANCE FOR RENT ACT

Ahmedabad Tenants' Association's Plea To Governor

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 23.

The Local Tenants' Association has submitted to H. E. the Governor of Bombay a memorandum signed by the representatives of 26 Mahajans demanding the issuing of an ordinance or the enactment of a Rent Act to check the abnormal increase of rents of shops in Ahmedabad.

The memorandum embodies the results of an enquiry conducted regarding shop rents prevailing in about 30 centres, which are claimed to indicate an increase of 98.9 per cent in 10 years and of 158 per cent in 20 years. In some places this increase has been 210 per cent in 10 years and 356 per cent in 20 years.—A. P.

PUTTING INDUSTRIES ON WAR BASIS

Scheme Framed In Hyderabad

(From Our Correspondent).
HYDERABAD (DECCAN), September 24.

The Nizam has sanctioned a scheme for the establishment of factories in these Dominions so as to place her more important industrial concerns on a war basis. Accordingly, Lt.-Col. E. W. Slaughter, General Manager, Nizam's State Railway, has been appointed Adviser to the Commerce and Industries Member and a small Advisory Committee of supply has been set up to explore the avenues of further expansion of the existing and the creation of new industries.

This committee will be in substitution of the larger Committee of Supply appointed immediately on the declaration of war. The new body has been entrusted with the task of devising ways and means to encourage private enterprise in industry, and, in order to cope with the expanded work, the staff of the Commerce and Industries Department is being strengthened by the addition of a senior member of the Engineering Department of the N. S. Railway as Senior Executive Officer, to be followed shortly by the appointment of a Deputy Secretary.

Pending the conclusion of arrangements with the Government of India, a government officer will also be attached temporarily to the Commissioner of Supply, Madras, to establish through him a close liaison with the Government of India during this interim period.

The Secretariats of the various Government Departments have been called upon to devote special attention to the examination of all possible schemes of further industrial development of the State and to give unstinted co-operation to the Adviser to the Commerce and Industries Member of the Nizam's Government.

Nagpur Seth's Appeal Against Sessions Judgment Admitted

(From Our Correspondent).
NAGPUR, (By Mail.)

The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Grille and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Gruer of the Nagpur High Court have admitted the appeal of Seth Goverdhandas of Khapa, who was convicted by the District and Sessions Judge, Nagpur and sentenced to transportation for life on a charge of murdering his son, following a quarrel with him over alleged overtures made towards his daughter-in-law.

Mr. W. R. Puranik, Advocate-General, informed the High Court that the Provincial Government was contemplating moving an application for the enhancement of the sentence.

Charged With Attempting To Murder

The case against Shitalprasad who is being prosecuted by the Nagpur Police for attempting to murder Mr. Gopalrao Mohoni, Head Clerk in the Revenue Department of the Provincial Government, on August 3, is proceeding and witnesses are being examined.

Additional Police For Sind

KARACHI, Sept. 24.

1,800 policemen are now being appointed to augment the present force in the province. Mr. Heerapath, Inspector-General of Police, discussed his proposals with the Chief Secretary with regard to drafting these men in various districts.

An important meeting of the Sind Cabinet is being convened next week, and the ministers, who were due to proceed on tour, have cancelled the same.—A.P.

End That Two-Nation Theory

Shaikh Mohd. Abdullah On Duty Of Congress Muslims

LAHORE, Sept. 24.

The hope that the sincere and honest efforts of Congress Muslims would lead to the Muslim masses being brought back to the Congress fold, was expressed by Sheikh Mohammad Abdulla, president of the Ludhiana Azad Muslim Conference, in an interview to the United Press.

Sheikh Mohammad Abdulla said that the object of the Ludhiana Azad Muslim Conference was to formulate a future programme for the nationalist Muslims for the benefit of the country as a whole, which included Muslims, Hindus, Sikhs and everyone should do everything in their power to eradicate communalism root and branch and should further make strenuous efforts to put an end to the two-nation theory of Mr. Jinnah.—United Press

ANXIETY ABOUT INDIAN TROOPS

Unavoidable Delay In Mails Explained

SIMLA, Sept. 23.

Relatives and friends of Indian soldiers serving overseas are reminded that, owing to occasional unavoidable delays in the mails and other factors inescapable under war conditions, there may at times be delay in getting letters from units on active service, says a Press Note. When this occurs a certain amount of understandable anxiety frequently leads to enquiries about the safety of serving soldiers. The Government of India wish to emphasise that every care is taken to obtain news of any casualty with all possible speed and that such news is immediately conveyed to the next of kin in all cases.—A.P.

HUNGER-STRIKE IN PESHAWAR JAIL

PESHAWAR, Sept. 25.

In connection with the hunger-strike of Mr. Ramsaran Nagina, Secretary of the Peshawar Congress Socialist Party, in the Peshawar Central Jail, a deputation headed by Dr. Ghosh, M.L.A., saw Lt.-Col. Smith, Superintendent of the jail, last evening. It is understood that the deputation will try to persuade Nagina to give up the hunger-strike.—A. P.

Sequel To Arrest Of Red Shirts

PESHAWAR, Sept. 25.

In connection with yesterday's incident at Bazidkhel where some Red Shirts were arrested and subsequently released, it is now learned that Qazi Ataullah, ex-Education Minister, pointed out to the City Magistrate that if he would show a written order of Government, the Red Shirts would not march in military formation. This, he said, were the instructions of Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan and the Red Shirts must obey them.

Thereupon the City Magistrate wrote out an order saying that there was no objection to the meeting being held, but the parties arriving at the meeting must not march in military formation. The same order applied to parties leaving the meeting.

In case of defiance of this order, the City Magistrate declared that action would be taken.

Before this order was served six Red Shirts had been arrested. They were, however, subsequently released.—A. P.

Radicals Protest Against Suspension Of Roy

LUCKNOW, Sept. 24.

A resolution deprecating the suspension of Mr. M. N. Roy from all elective posts of the Congress was passed this afternoon at a meeting of the League of Radical Congressmen in U.P.

The meeting felt that the action was extremely arbitrary and assumed a special significance, because the step was taken on the issue of anti-Fascist propaganda. The League warned the public against the lead which the U.P. Congress was giving by introducing Fascist methods inside the Congress.

The League by another resolution appealed to all democratic and freedom-loving people to launch an anti-Fascist campaign throughout the Province.

It was decided to hold a Conference of Radical Congressmen in the U.P. in November at Garmukhteswar.—A.P.

ANTIDOTE TO IMPERIALISM

Dr. Pattabhi Urges Revival Of Village Industries

PATNA, (By Mail.)

"Imperialism will perish only when village industries are revived to give food to the people and succour to the needy," observed Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya addressing a largely attended public meeting held here this evening in celebration of Gandhi Jayanti.

Dr. Pattabhi said that Mahatma Gandhi was the first man to strike at the root cause of the poverty of the masses and give a new orientation to Indian politics. He took up the cause of Khadi and hand-spun cloth and preached to the people the gospel of the Charkha. There lay the way to Swaraj and if they adhered to it, Swaraj would be within their reach in no time.

Addressing the youths of the country Dr. Pattabhi said that they should not be restive and impatient. They should believe in the leadership of the Congress and be guided by those who were more experienced than they were.

Dr. Sitaramayya thereafter declared open the new premises of the Khadi Bhandar.

Earlier in the day Dr. Pattabhi also addressed a women's meeting where he emphasised the part women can play in popularising Khadi and hand-spun clothes.

Dr. Pattabhi arrived here to-day and is undertaking a week's tour in the Province in connection with Gandhi Jayanti.—A. P.

STATES AND WAR EFFORTS

Travancore And Mysore Get Big Orders

SIMLA, Sept 24

Apart from making contributions to the various war funds, Indian States have also helped by the free supply of such requirements as road-making machinery, manufacture of army clothing etc. The Mysore and Travancore Governments secured in the first year of war contracts of the value of Rs. 38,750 and Rs. 15,16,000 respectively from the Government of India on behalf of His Majesty's Government for the supply of burnt cocoanut shell suitable for the preparation of activated charcoal for use in anti-gas respirators.

The Government of India also placed an order with the Government of Mysore for the supply of timber worth about Rs. 1,09,000.

In consequence of a general demand for the immediate despatch of road-making machinery, the States were given the opportunity of assisting by releasing such machinery, if necessary on payment by the Government of India. By the end of April, offers were received from the Cooch Behar, Faridkot, Indore, Jind, Gondal, Jaipur, Jodhpur, Bundhi, Baroda and Kashmir States. Many States readily offered a number of road-rollers etc. Two ten-ton steam road rollers were presented as free gifts from Faridkot and Indore; and were gratefully accepted. Three eight-ton road rollers were also gratefully accepted as free gifts from the States of Morvi, Limdi and Aligarh.

Another effort in which the States' co-operation was sought was the supply of army clothing. To increase rapidly the present manufacture of army clothing, the Government of India suggested to the provincial governments the desirability of expanding the jail production of army clothing. The States interested in the matter co-operated.

Administrative Reforms In Sirohi

SIROHI, Sept. 25.

It is learnt that certain administrative reforms are expected to be announced by the first week of next month in Sirohi State. A State Council of three Ministers will be formed with Mr. Pandya, Chief Minister, as the President.

It is also learnt that Khan Bahadur D. D. Kothawala, the present Inspector-General of Police, will be appointed as Home Minister and Thakur Maheshwa Singh, the present Revenue Minister of Bundi State, is likely to take charge of Revenue portfolio in Sirohi State.

The Agriculturist Relief Inquiry Committee which was appointed last year by the Sirohi Durbar to inquire into the grievances of agriculturists in the State has submitted its report. The Committee has recommended the introduction of "Bigoti" system in the whole of the State, opening of co-operative banks and giving training to the farmers for improving their condition. The Committee, however, has not suggested any reduction in agrarian taxes.—United Press.

U. P. Student-Prisoners' Relief Committee

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 23.

The Working Committee of the U. P Students' Federation, which is being held here under the presidentship of Mr. Ansar Harvani is continuing discussion on the present political situation.

Among matters decided upon by the Committee was the formation of a sub-committee to render relief to student prisoners. This Committee will be known as the U. P. Student-Prisoners' Relief Committee with Sir Syed Wazir Hasan as its Chairman. To start with, branches of the committee will be opened in seven districts of the Province.—A. P.

Maharashtra's Gift For Gandhiji's Birthday

POONA, Sept. 24

The Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee has decided to present Mahatma Gandhi with one crore yards of Khadi yarn and a purse of Rs. 5,000 on behalf of Maharashtra on the occasion of his 72nd birthday which falls on October 2.—A. P.

Three More Shot Dead In Sind

SUKKUR, Sept. 25.

Three persons are reported to have been shot dead last evening on Dadlaghari Road by unknown persons. It is stated that the victims were returning from Mirpur-Mathelo after making some purchases. The District Magistrate with a police force has proceeded to the scene.—A. P.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

On The Air

THURSDAY, SEPT. 26.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. News in Marathi. 7-40 News in Gujarati. 7-50 Yoga on the Air. 8 Keep fit. 8-10 Roshanara Begam. 8-40 News in Hindustani. 8-50 News in English. 9 The Bombay Radio Orchestra. 9-10 Vinayak Rao Harshe. 12-30 p.m. Shyam Stuti. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 K. L. Saigal. 1-10 A Variety. 1-20 Mutual Understanding: Daily lesson in Eng. and Hin. 1-30 News in Eng. 1-35 Lunch hour music. School Broadcasts. 4-15 Musical prelude. 4-20 Gujarati Literature: Talk. 4-35 The Poetry of Gujarat: Talk. 4-45 Music. 5 Tomorrow. 5-5 S. D. Batish. 5-25 News in Marathi. 5-30 News in Gujarati. 5-35 Roshanara Begam. 6 News in Eng. 6-5 News in Hin. 6-10 Talk of the Town. 6-15 Vinayakrao Harshe. 6-30 Children's Hour (Hin.) 7 Book review: Talk in Guj. 7-15 Paresh Banerjee II. 7-30 Abdul Karim Khan. 7-40 S. D. Batish. 7-55 News in Mara. 8-10 News in Guj. 8-25 Topic of the day. 8-30 The Month in Science: Talk. 8-45 Sound-news. 9 News in Hin. 9-20 News in Eng. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-50 An introduction. 10 Leo D'Souza: Tenor. 10-10 Manack Bamboat: Soprano. 10-20 Hilda Flanders.

Bombay II—Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Film music. 7-40 Instrumental dust. 7-50 to 8-40 As in Bombay 1. 8-40 Roshanara Begam. 9 to 9-30 As in Bom. 1.

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

12-30 to 12-57 p.m. As in Bom. 1. 12-57 Indian music. 1 to 1-30 As in Bom. 1. 1-30 Musical interlude. 1-35 to 2-25 As in Bom. 1.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

4-15 to 5-25 As in Bombay 1. 5-25 Durga on sitar. 5-35 to 6 As in Bom. 1. 6 Kannada Bhajan. 6-10 to 7-30 As in Bom. 1. 7-30 Commercial news. 7-45 to 7-55 As in Bom. 1. 7-55 Vinayakrao Harshe. 8-15 A I R Bhajan Mandali. 8-25 to 9 As in Bom. 1. 9 S. D. Batish. 9-20 Grihshanti: Play in Guj. 9-45 Paresh Banerjee. 10 Roshanara Begam.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

8 p.m. Delhi Radio Orchestra. 8-10 B. S. Bawat. 8-30 Mahmood. 8-45 R. R. Chowdhury. 9-15 Sarod recital. 9-25 Ghazlen aur Thumrian. 7 Zinda Hasan. 7-15 Akhtar Jahan. 7-30 Birha ke Geet. 7-45 For Villagers only. 8-30 March of Time: A talk by Alexander Inglis. 8-45 Kumar Gandharv. 10 Sidelights on the war: Talk. 10-5 R. R. Chowdhury. 10-15 Kumar Gandharv. 10-30 Akhtar Jahan Akbarabadi. 10-40 Mahmood: Geet. 10-50 Zinda Hasan.

Delhi II—Programme

50.48 metres (4,960 kc/s)

8 to 7-45 p.m. As in Delhi 1. 7-45 Akhtar Jahan Akbarabadi. 8 Kumar Gandharv. 8-15 R. R. Chowdhury. 8-30 to 9-30 As in Delhi 1. 9-30 Zinda Hasan. 9-45 Mahmood: Geet and Ghazal. 10 to 10-5 As in Delhi 1. 10-5 Louis and his Dance Band: Programme of popular dance music.

Calcutta I—Programme

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time).

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

8 A few minutes of humour. 5-50 Ashalata Roy. 6-5 Haramani. 6-20 For rural and industrial areas. 7 Swami Jayanti: Humorous play. 7-30 Ramani Ranjan Mukerjee: Violin recital. 7-45 Anniversary of Iswar Chandra Vidyasagar: Talk in Bengali. 8 Our Puzzle Corner. 8-15 Bijan Ghose Dastidar. 9 Maud Martin: Piano. 10 The Purple Bedroom.

B. B. C. Programme

19-30 to 20-30 on (GSD GSI GSV GSJ GST)

19-30 B B C Singers. 19-45 Scots songs. 20-00 Feature: Captain Cook. 20-30 An American Looks at Britain: Talk by Warren Irvin. 20-45 B B C Orchestra, Conductor: Sir Adrian Boult.

INCREASE IN RADIO CONVICTIONS

An increase of nearly 240 per cent in the number of persons convicted of offences under the Indian Telegraph Act and the Indian Wireless Telegraphy Act marks the quarter ended June 30, 1940, as compared with the corresponding period of the last year.

Limited Offerings In New York Cotton Market

STEADY TRADE AND MILL SUPPORT

Liverpool Strong On Scarcity Of Freight

Bombay, Sept 25

As a result of acute shortage of import freight, the Liverpool cotton market was strong on Tuesday. There was heavy short covering and September delivery registered a rise of 25 points.

The New York cotton market was also very steady on steady trade and Mill support. There was limited Southern selling and October liquidation prior to the first notice day. Tenders against New York October will be issued to-day.

The Chicago market was irregular on profit-taking while Wall Street quotations closed about one dollar lower on realising.

NEW YORK MARKET

The present steadiness in New York cotton market is mainly due to scarcity of hedge selling. Forward quotations being lower than loan limit, there was no meaning in hedging and cotton growers are inclined to hold for higher prices. Moreover the American cotton crop being late into sight movement was also small and naturally recent large sales of cloth influenced moderate Mill support. Thus prices are advancing.

Yesterday December delivery opened unchanged at 9.50 and closed at 9.54. October option fluctuated between 9.47 and 9.58. The session closed at a net rise of 3 to 4 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 3 points at 9.93c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was also fairly steady with sustained buying and closed at a rise of 3 to 4 points. Spot cotton prices were raised 5 points at 9.60c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton market was strong on active covering in near months. Distant months moved up in sympathy and the tone was good. The market closed at a rise of 25 to 5 points.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York October highest (2-10 p.m.)	9.58+07
New York October lowest (10-8 a.m.)	9.47—04
Liverpool October highest	7.97+14
Liverpool October lowest	7.85+02

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool: Steady market. Lacks contracts owing to lightness of hedging due to continuation severe important restriction. Freight scarcity. Bullish.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Sept 24

October	9.54+03

GANDHI JAYANTI HOLIDAY

The local cotton market will remain entirely closed on Wednesday, 2nd October, being Gandhi Jayanti.

December	9.54+04
January	9.45+04
March	9.44+03
May	9.28+06
July	9.05+03
Middling Spot	9.93+03

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Sept 24

October	9.59+03
December	9.59+03
January	9.48+04
March	9.46+03
Middling Spot	9.60+05

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Sept 24

11 a.m. ranges Noon call

October	9.51/9.51	9.51
December	9.52/9.52	9.52
March	9.42/9.42	9.43

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Sept 24

Day's receipts at all U S Ports	32,000 bales
Day's exports to Great Britain	8,000 bales.
Day's export to the Continent	nil
Day's exports to China and Japan	nil

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Sept 24

September	8.23+25
October	7.97+14
November	7.83+09
December	7.77+10
January	7.67+07
February	7.58+05
March	7.40+05
April	7.43+06
May	7.36+06
June	7.28+06
July	7.21+06
August	7.18+06
September	7.15+06
Middling Spot	8.41+06

11 A.M. QUOTATION

October	7.85
January	7.54

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Calcutta Mail (via Chheoki)	9-35	20-15
Madras Mail	6-00	22-00
Peshawar-Lucknow (Express)	6-15	22-45
Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur)	9-05	18-05
Madras Express	10.15	14-30
Poona Mail	10-30	17-30
Punjab Mail	12-30	17-40
Nagpur Express	15-00	21-00
Poona Fast Passenger	16-50	11-50
Poona Express	19-32	8-05

B. B. and C. I. Railway.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	6-35	13-50
Delhi Express	6-00	23-15
Kathiawar Mail	6-45	21-30
Gujarat Mail	7-25	22-00
Frontier Mail	8-15	21-15
	(*Mon.)	(Sat.)
The Flying Ranee Surat	9-48	15-10
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Monday)	10-58	
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Saturday)		18-05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14-15	22-30
Kathiawar Express	18-45	8-45
Baroda Passenger	20-37	9-00

*If Monday is a Bank holiday this train will run on Tuesday.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Sept 25

Yesterday London gold was unchanged at £8-8-0. Dollar Sterling cross rate was 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2 at London.

London Spot silver price was 1/15d. down at 23 7/16d. and forward quotation was lowered 1/16d. at 23 3/8d. Business was small and the market was quiet.

New York Spot silver was unchanged at 34 3/4 cents per ounce and Shanghai T T on London was quoted 3 3/8.

London Bombay Spot silver parity was Rs. 61-8-0 and forward parity was Rs. 61-8-9.

The local market for gold was fairly firm on reduction in insurance premiums and after advancing to Rs. 42-3-0 declined to Rs. 41-1-6. There was some realising at the rise. Silver market was dull with restricted business.

Quotations were as under:

GOLD

Ready	Rs. 42 0 6
Aso	42 1 6
Sovereigns	38 6 0

SILVER

Ready	62 14 0
Aso	62 15 0

LONDON SILVER

London, Sept 24

Spot	23 7/16
Forward	23 3/8

LONDON GOLD

London, Sept 24

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£8-8-0

LONDON SEEDS

London, Sept 24

Rozario Santa Fe Jan quoted	33/6
Bazletta Russo	unoffered
South Australian Sept quoted	26/9

LONDON RUBBER

London, Sept 24

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb buyer	11 13/16

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Sept 24

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£66
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	£79 1/8
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£91 5/8
Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£107 1/4
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£74
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£100 5/8
War loan 3 1/2 per cent	£101 3/4
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£113 1/4
Victory bonds 4 per cent	£110 1/4
Chartered Bank of I., A. and China	£6 9/16
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, London Reg.	£67
National Bank of India	£24 1/4

GROUNDNUTS & SEEDS.

Bombay, Sept 25

Castorseeds	September—		
	Opening	Rs. 35	4 0
	Highest	35	4 0
	Lowest	35	4 0
	Closing	35	4 0
Castorseeds	May—		
	Opening	36	4 0
	Highest	36	8 0
	Lowest	36	4 0
	Closing	36	8 0
Groundnuts	February—		
	Opening	28	13 0
	Highest	28	13 0
	Lowest	28	7 0
	Closing	28	12 0
Cottonseeds	September—		
	Opening	24	2 0
	Highest	25	0 0
	Lowest	24	2 0
	Closing	25	0 0
Cottonseeds	January—		
	Opening	20	8 0
	Highest	20	11 9
	Lowest	20	8 0
	Closing	20	11 6

PEPPER AND GINGER PRICES

Bombay, Sept 25

(The Pepper and Ginger Merchants' Association, Ltd.).

Pepper ready Alleppey per candy	Rs. 79 0 0
Pepper Maha Sud 12 per candy	82 8 0
Ginger ready bleached per cwt	15 0 0
Ginger Maha Sud 15 per cwt	13 8 0

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Sept 25

As anticipated the local market was in a reactionary mood and after the recent sharp rise, there appeared moderate profit-taking. The rise was too rapid and naturally needed readjustment. At the same time, the export outlook is obscure and the coming cotton crop gives hope for a bumper yield.

In sympathy with a further rise of 4 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened at Rs. 203 for Broach A/M delivery and improved to Rs. 203/8. At this level there appeared increased selling and prices declined to Rs. 201/12. The tone of the market was quiet.

Later on there was restricted business and prices fluctuated within a narrow range of annas four and Broach stood at Rs. 201/12. There was some further selling and prices declined to Rs. 200/4 but again steadied at Rs. 200/12. Liverpool opened at a rise of 7 points and later was reported 14 points up and local market improved to Rs. 201/12. There was again renewed selling and prices declined to Rs. 200/8. Liverpool was 22 points higher and there being professional buying in the local market prices advanced to Rs. 203. The market closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

F G M G BROACH—	
April/May	Rs. 202 4 0
FINE M G OOMRA—	
December/January	178 12 0
F G M G BENGAL—	
December/January	148 8 0

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Sept 25

Ready Delivery contract

	NEW CROP. Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
Bengal Fine	151-53 +7	+4	+4
Berar	184-86 +10	+4	+2
C. P. 7	100-92 +21	+15	+13
C. P. 2	185-87 +13	+8	+6
Khandesh	178-81 +4	—3	—6
Muglai	180-81	.....	.....
Broach	196-97	.....	.....

TEJI MANDI PREMIUMS

Bombay, Sept 25

Groundnut February	3 12 0
Castorseeds May	6 4 0
Cottonseeds January	2 0 0
Silver Aso	1 2 0
Gold Aso	0 8 0

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, Sept 25

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

In full-pressed bales	Yesterday	This year Since 1st Sept.	Last year
Khandesh	30		2,607
Central India			3,034
Barsi and Nagar	99		5,918
Hyderabad/Gaorani			
Berar	13		5,140
Central Provinces			347
Total Oomras	72		17,046
Dholeras	118		361
N W Provinces			3,369
Rajputana			2,588
Sind-Punjab	143	10,329	7,506
Broach			3
Coompta and Dharwar	73	3,294	4,251
Western-Northerns	186	3,219	3,182
Cocoanada			
Tinnevelly and Cambodia			
Total	401	17,032	38,265

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

F P Bales	1940-41	1939-40
Receipts to date 24-9-40	856000	1494000
Receipts yesterday 24-9-40	2000	51000
Export to date 24-9-40	125000	678000
Stock at Ports 20-9-40	2754000	2545000
Stock at Interior Towns 20-9-40	1943000	2744000
Stock at Liverpool 20-9-40	.....	.....
Visible supply 20-9-40	.....	.....
Quantity in sight 20-9-40	1182000	2308000
Quantity out of sight 20-9-40	.....	.....

COTTON PARITY

Broach A/M below Liverpool May 271 penny points at exchange 1/6

Broach A/M below New York May 145 cent points at exchange 331

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Sept 24

Broach A/M highest 205 1/2 lowest 202 1/2 closing 202 1/2

Oomra D/J highest 182 1/2 lowest 179 1/2 closing 179 1/2

Bengal D/J highest 147 1/2 lowest 144 3/4 closing 144 3/4

LINSEED & WHEAT.

Bombay, Sept 25

There was reactionary feeling in the local seeds market and prices fluctuated within a narrow range. Closing quotations were as under:—

Linseed September	5 9 0
Linseed May	5 14 3
Wheat September	3 15 9
Wheat January	4 0 9
Wheat May	3 14 9

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay, Sept 25

Fine White Java sugar per cwt:—

Shipment September Rs. 8-13-0 F B H

Indian sugars ready:—

Ready (ordinary) Rs. 14-2-0 to 14-10-0

Ready (large grain) Rs. 14-11-0 to 15-4-0

Tone:—Steady.

SHIPPING NEWS

EXPORTS

Bombay, Sept 25

4160 bags myrabollams Y Ramchandra and Co; 160 tons scrap iron Faiz and Co; 670 cases safety matches S D Engineer and Son; 1750 bales raw cotton Japan Cln Trading Co Ltd; 300 bales raw cotton Kilachand Devchand and Co Ltd; 98 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha Ltd; 100 bales raw cotton Pape Williams and Co (India) Ltd; 30 bales d/s goat skins Cox and Kings (Agents) Ltd; 200 bales raw cotton Pehlavi Cotton Co; 100 bales raw cotton N Fatehally and Co; 43 bales raw cotton The Nissho Co Ltd; 500 bales raw cotton Kotak and Co; 400 bales raw cotton J M Dave and Co; 150 tons bauxite ore The Shivrajpur Syndicate Ltd; 1950 bags gr nut seed The Cotton Agents Ltd; 400 bales raw cotton Gordhandas and Co; 100 bales raw cotton N Nagsee and Co; 20 bales raw goat skins D Abraham and Cons; 200 bales raw goat skins The Podar Trading Co Ltd.

IMPORTS

23699 bundles steel hoops; 760 kegs wire nails; 1193 bundles steel sheets; 68 bundles cardboards; 1900 reels barb wire; 599 cts strip steel; 1640 bags carbon black; 3567 pkgs sulphur; 2360 bundles cotton baling hoops; 1000 bags soda ash; 200 bundles cassia; 14275 bags crude asbestos; 612 bundles wire; 71 cases silk pcegoods; 10005 bundles flats (of hoop material); 104 cases macaroni products; 582 bags gum; 168 bags super phosphate; 27 drums printing ink; 191 pkgs chassis; 90 kegs nails; 823 coils steel wire; 61 rolls cotton tyre fabric; 29 bags bolts and nuts; 234 coils galvd steel wire; 438 bundles steel sheets black; 29 bags napupa seeds; 606 bags mimosa extract; 510 cases cud salmon; 39 pkgs sugar mill machinery; 1148 bags mustardseed; 26 bales cotton pcegoods; 49 bags cornell shuttle blocks; 97 bales raw silk; 108 bags wattle bark; 35 cases creams; 23 bundles goat skins; 956 bundles kraft paper; 1023 bundles steel bars (angle shape); 32 bundles tennis racket strips; 2020 drums calcium carbide; 469 rolls green kraft wrapping paper; 44 pcs ivory tusks; 98 bundles timber; 3549 bales cotton.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Sept 25

The market had a further setback to-day in the earlier half of the session but towards the close a partial recovery was noted with prices, however, ultimately closing lower. Tata Deferreds opened at 1667-8 and on some realising operations dropped at one time to 1652-8 but later recovered to 1661-4 closing finally at 1660. The Ordinaries opened at 329 and declined to 325, improving to 336/8 at the close. Bombay Dyeings reported business between 902-8 and 895. Indian Irons closed a little lower at 28-14.

The following are the important quotations on the Exchange, to-day:

Tata Deferreds (1665) 1667-8 1665 1668-12 1652-8 1655 1652-8 1661-4 1660

Tata Ordinaries (328) 329 328 328 8 325 326-8

Tata Ordinary 326/8; Tata Deferred 1660; Indian Iron 28/14; Bombay Dyeing 895; Century 265; Central India 251/4; Kohinoor 322/8; Associated Cement 115; Bombay Burma 502/8; Scindia Steam 18/12; Tata Hydro 170; Reserve Bank 101/4; Imperial Bank F P 1485; Central Bank 36/10; Bank of India 133/4; 3 1/2 per cent Paper 90/12.

BRITISH MARKETS STAND FIRM

National Savings And Their Importance

(BY ROBERT MACKAY)

The general stability of all sections of the London financial and investment market during a week of concentrated nightraids is a tribute to the faith of the nation in the ultimate issue. Certain material difficulties have been created for the City was a heavily bombed area; but transport delays and some dislocation in the postal and telephone services merely slowed down business.

STOCK EXCHANGE

Stock exchange sentiment was not depressed. Giltedged securities have fluctuated only fractionally and maintained their levels. Other markets followed suit. Movements of industrial prices were narrow and reliable indices of ordinary shares moved only from 64.1 at the end of last week to 63.5 at the end of this week.

There was general recognition in the city that in themselves raids on the present scale were only a preliminary feature in a broader development of the war, so that the attitude is one of expectancy and the volume of business transacted has been moderate. The relatively favourable experience of the intensive air fighting over Britain during the last two months has created an atmosphere of confidence.

Throughout the days of trial British joint stock banks have maintained normal relations with customers and with the Money Market. There has been no serious fall in security values and no movement of importance in stock and share indices.

BANK RETURNS.

Bank returns strikingly confirm the failure of air raids to disturb public confidence. Heavy withdrawals of notes might reasonably have been expected, but in fact the note circulation far from having increased shows a decline of £1,358,000 to £606,639,000.

MONEY MARKET

Conditions too in the Money Market have been good. There have been no special demands for credit requiring intervention by the authorities to maintain easy money conditions since the clearing banks have remained active buyers of bills even when postal delays made it impossible for them to ascertain their cash position with accuracy. Thus the authorities have been under no compulsion to undertake special purchases of bills and actually have been able to proceed with the recent policy of reducing the credit base to absorb supplies of surplus credit.

The August statement of the clearing banks also presents an encouraging picture. Investment holdings of the banks established a record further increase of £ 24,374,000 in investments bringing up the aggregate to the record total of £682,162,000. The upward movement has been continuous since last February and, successive increases aggregate £73 1/2 millions. Of this £46,000,000 has occurred in July and August and there is reason to believe the movement in these months largely represents subscriptions by banks to the national War Bond issue.

SIGNIFICANCE OF SAVINGS

Despite an annual expenditure approaching £4,000,000,000 and a national deficit of nearly £2,500,000,000 there are no signs of inflation. The rise in price levels has been slow while there is no great increase in retail spending. This in turn can be ascribed to the rising volume of savings throughout the country.

Savings fall under two headings.

(1) Totals collected through various channels since the new Savings Certificates and Defence Bonds were placed on sale at the end of November 1939 show how much has been achieved in this direction. The amounts received on September 3 last were: £144 1/4 millions for Savings Certificates; £148,000,000 for Defence Bonds and £61,000,000 by savings banks—making a total from "small savings" of £353 1/4 millions. Then National War Bonds have realised £192,000,000; interest free loans £17,000,000 and three per cent War Loan £300,000,000—bringing the grand total of savings to no less than £862,250,000.

The current deficit over this period amounted to £1,144,000,000 so that the total savings to be placed against this are eminently satisfactory.

(2) There is however another factor powerfully aiding British financial stability, namely "concealed savings." With a closed capital market the public finances Government merely by refraining from spending. The form in which the savings are held is really of secondary importance. Thus the very fact that about £100,000,000 more in bank notes are in circulation than a year ago means that against them the Issue Department or Banking Department of the Bank of England has been able to take up additional Government securities. In the same way a section of the public have been saving by building up bank deposits. This enables Government to sell Treasury Bills or other securities to banks without inflationary consequences

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS.

MONTHLY SETTLEMENT RATES

Bombay: Sept. 25.

Yarn No.	October	December	February
6 1/2s.	123	125	127
10 1/2s.	139	141	143
20 1/2s.	172	174	177
40s.	239	241	243

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Sept. 25.

2-3/4 per cent 1948-52 Loan	95-12
3-1/2 per cent G P Note	91
3 per cent 1941 Bond	101-10
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan	96-14
3 per cent 1963/65 Loan	90-10
3-1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	102
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	105-15
4 per cent 1943 Bond	104-10
4-1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan	110-2

TAX FREE LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan	102-5
4 per cent 1955/63 Mysore	110-8
6 per cent Mysore 1959	121

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T 1974	103-12
4 per cent M. Deb. 1974	103
5 per cent M. Deb. 1959	112
6 per cent M. Deb. 1954	121
6 per cent K P T 1956	121

Tone:—Very firm.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Sept 25

LONDON—	
B C. RATES—	
T T D 1/5	15/16 to 24th March
Bank's selling T T D D 1/5	31/32 to 24th March
Bank's buying T T 1/5	1/32 to 24th March
Bank's buying D D 1/6	3/32 One month
Bank's buying 3 months 1/5	7/32 One month
Bank's buying 3 months 1/5	1/4 Two months
NEW YORK—	
Bank's selling T T	333 1/2
Bank's buying T T	330
Bank's buying D D	328
JAPAN:—	
Bank's selling T T	61 1/4 nominal
Bank's buying T T	77 nominal
Bank's buying	60 days 76 1/4 nominal
JAVA:—	
Bank's selling D D	55 3/4
HONGKONG:—	
Bank's selling D D	85 1/4
SHANGHAI:—	
Bank's selling D D	21 1/2
SINGAPORE:—	
Bank's selling D D	157 3/4

CROSS RATES:—

Hongkong London 1/3 1/32 25th inst.

Shanghai London 0/3 11/16 25th inst.

New York London 4.04 1/4 24th inst.

London Java 7.58/62 24th inst.

London New York 4.02 1/2—3 1/2 24th inst.

London Switzerland 17.55/75 24th inst.

London Stockholm 16.35/95 24th inst.

London Japan 1/2 1/2 24th inst.

London Canada 4.43/47 24th inst.

Tone of Sterling Exchange: Quiet.

Gold £8-8-0 24th inst.

Silver London Ready 23 7/16 24th inst.

Silver London Forward 23 3/8 24th inst.

Silver New York Ready 34 3/4 23rd inst.

London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent 24th inst.

London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent 24th inst.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money:—Call No demand.

3 Months' 1/4 per cent.

6 Months 3/4 per cent.

Tone:—Very easy.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 20th day of September 1940:—

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Dept.	27,26,73,000	
Notes in circulation:—		
(a) Legal Tender in India	218,91,34,000	
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	12,18,95,000	
Total Notes issued		258,36,02,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES		258,36,02,000

ASSETS.	Rs.	Rs.
A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—		
(a) Held in India	44,41,43,000	
(b) Held outside India		
Sterling Securities	131,50,11,000	
TOTAL OF A.		175,91,54,000
B. Rupee Coin		32,83,10,000
Govt. of India Rupee Securities		49,61,38,000
Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper		
TOTAL ASSETS		258,36,02,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 68.089 per cent.

Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 20th Sept. 1940:—

LIABILITIES.	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government	
(1) Central Govt. of India	6,52,58,000
(2) Govt. of Burma	2,96,22,000
(3) Other Govt. Accounts	3,81,13,000
(b) Banks	46,70,33,000
(c) Others	1,10,49,000
Bills Payable	11,04,000
Other Liabilities	1,50,06,000
RUPEES	71,80,94,000

ASSETS.	Rs.
Notes:—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	27,05,44,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	20,29,000
Rupee Coin	9,60,000
Subsidiary Coin	5,56,000
Bills Purchased and Discounted:—	
(a) Internal	
(b) External	
(c) Govt. Treasury Bills	1,15,18,000
Balances held abroad*	32,89,56,000
Loans and Advances to Govts.	1,10,00,000
Other Loans and Advances	
Investments	8,19,79,000
Other Assets	1,05,42,000
RUPEES	71,80,84,000

*Includes Cash and Short Term Securities.

Bengal Govt. Cuts Down Jute Acreage

CALCUTTA: Sept. 25.

It is officially announced that the Government of Bengal have decided that the acreage under Jute in Bengal in 1941 shall be one-third of the acreage under Jute recorded in Bengal in the current year.

The total acreage under Jute recorded in Bengal in the current year is 38,10,050.—A. P.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA RUPEE SECURITIES

Minimum rates fixed by the Stock Exchange.		Current price.	Current yield.	Redemption yield Nearest date.	
5 per cent	1940/43	100/2	4.99	0.61	
99/8 3 per cent	1941	101/9	2.95	1.25	
101/8 4 per cent	1943/53	104/9	3.82	2.38	
104 5 per cent	1945/55	112/4	4.46	2.40	(Tax free)
98 3½ per cent	1947/50	101/14	3.43	3.20	
91 2½ per cent	1948/52*	95/12	2.87	3.18	
92 3 per cent	1951/54*	96/14	3.09	3.30	
102 4½ per cent	1955/60	110/8	4.07	3.58	
98 4 per cent	1960/70	106/13	3.78	3.59	
83 3½ per cent	Paper	90/9	3.86	.....	
84 3 per cent	1963/65*	90/6	3.32	3.30	
3 per cent	1946) Defence)	100	3.00	3.17	(Repayable at Rs. 101)

*Redemption yield longest date.

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Gilt-Edged Section Firm

Bombay, Sept 25

The local share bazar was again quiet today. There was only scattered selling which resulted into minor losses.

Government securities ruled firm and with further active investment support there was general rise. Scarcity of offerings also helped the improvement. 3 1/2 per cent paper closed at Rs. 91.

Yesterday London Stock Exchange responded to Prof. Keyne's broadcast on U. K. Finances after one year of war by a firm tone particularly among giltedged. While Wall Street is still cheerful, profit-taking on Tuesday, after the recent sustained advance carried down the majority of the list up to one dollar.

In the local bazar, sentiment was slightly shaky with a disposition to await developments. There were some unfounded reports about introduction of Sales Tax, which discouraged buyers.

Cotton Mill shares were quiet with scattered selling. Bank shares ruled steady. Hydro Electric shares fluctuated within a narrow range. Tata Steel Defds. fluctuated between Rs. 1672/8 and Rs. 1652 and closed at Rs. 1662/8.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, Sept 25

Bombay Dyeing (907/8) 910 906 902 900 Oct. 906 900

Century (276) 273 272 274 267 270 Oct. 274 269 270

Central India (256) 255 256 257 256 255 254 Oct. 256 254

Kohinoor (324) 330 327 325 Oct. 329 326

New Great (329) Oct. 326

Colaba (144) 142 141 Oct. 143 142

Swadeshi (224) Oct. 223

Associated Cement (116) 116 115/12 115/8 116 Oct. 116 115 116

Andhra (1580) 1587/8

Tram Ord (129/4) 129/4 130 129/8 129/4

Tata Hydro (171) 170/8 Oct. 170/8

Tata Power (1405) 1402/8 1403 1400 1405 Oct. 1415 1407

T Steel Defd (1667/8) 1670 1667 1672 1667 1661 1655 1662 1660 1662 Oct. 1667 1672 1667 1657 1662

T Steel Ord (330) 329 329/8 330 329 328 326 325 327 Oct. 332/8 330 329 327 325 326/8

Bellapur (200/8) 201 Oct. 201 200 201

B Steam (262) 262

B Burma (513/12) 512/8 506/4 Oct. 511/4 508/12

TEXTILE SHARES

Bombay, Sept. 25.

100	Ahmedabad Advance	260 0
250	Bombay Dyeing	900 0
100	Century	270 0
100	Central India	254 0
100	Coorla	141 0
250	David	345 0
1	E D. Sassoon Def.	0 9
100	Finlay	136 0
100	Gokak	185 0
1000	Hindustan	1920 0
100	Indore	30 8
100	Khatau	120 0
100	Kohinoor	325 0
250	Laxmi	483 12
100	Morarji	182 0
250	Model	61 0
50	Mysore	102 0
200	New Great	326 0
100	Osmanshahi	55 8
100	Phoenix	253 0
25	Sassoon Silk	75 8
1000	Sho.apur	2445 0
50	Simplex	90 0
100	Swadeshi	223 0
100	Swan	126 0
500	Vishnu	1170 0
1000	Western	945 0

BANKS

50-100	Baroda	101 4
250	Central	36 12
500	Imperial	1485 0
125-500	Imp. Contrys.	3-0 0
50-100	India	133 4
100	Reserve Bank	101 4
5

NEW YORK COTTON FIVE POINTS UP

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES
DECEMBER 1940

New York: Sept. 25.

Previous closing	9.54
To-day's opening	9.58
Difference	+4
To-day's closing	9.59
Difference	+5

BROACH EXPECTATION

Broach April/May ..... Rs. 203

LIVERPOOL COTTON
OCTOBER 1940

Liverpool: Sept. 25.

Previous closing	7.97
To-day's opening	8.04
Difference	+7
To-day's closing	8.14
Difference	+17

NEW YORK COTTON

New York: Sept. 25.

New York cotton displayed brighter sentiment following encouraging overseas cables, but later declined under increased hedging and liquidation. The trading in December began at 9.58, i.e. 4 points higher than the last closing. Prices advanced on scattered trade and local buying, but thereafter hedging appeared causing December to fall to 9.54.

The following were opening ranges on New York Cotton Exchange:—
October (9.51/50) 9.58/58
December (9.51/50) 9.58/57
March (9.42/42) 9.45/45

The following are opening rates on Liverpool cotton market:—
American October (7.87) 8.22 nominal
American January (7.62) 7.92
Egyptian Giza November (12.05) 12.26
Egyptian Giza January (11.40) 11.75

LONDON COMMODITIES
SEEDS.

London: Sept. 25.

Castorseeds September October (£17 3/4 quoted) £17 3/4 quoted
Linseed Bombay Calcutta September October (£16 1/4 quoted) £16 1/4 quoted
Linseed La Plata September (£12 quoted) £12
Groundnuts Coromandal September October (£14 5/8 quoted) £14 5/8 quoted

JUTES

Dundee September (£32) £32
Lightning September (£30) £30

RUBBER

Spot (11 7/8d buyers) 11 3/4d value
Forward January March (11 3/4d value) 11 5/8d paid and value.

METALS

Tin (£254 1/4 buyers; £254 1/2 sellers. Steady) £255 1/2 buyers; £256 1/2 sellers. Firm.
Electric Copper (£62) £62
Lead Foreign Cash (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 3 (123 sh.) 123 sh.

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES
T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York: Sept. 25.

Previous closing	4.04 1/4
To-day's opening	4.04

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London: Sept. 25.

Previous closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London: Sept. 25.

T T London on Paris not quoted

LONDON SILVER CABLE

London: Sept. 25.

The following cable was received from London:—
Market quiet and steady.

LONDON SILVER

London: Sept. 25.

Spot (23 7/16d) 23 7/16d nil
Forward (23 3/8d) 23 3/8d nil

LONDON GOLD

London: Sept. 25.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£8/8/0) £8/8/0

LONDON EXCHANGES

London: Sept. 25.

London Exchange opened with the sterling dollar at 4.02.50 to 4.03.50 which is officially fixed rate.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6) 1-6
Paris on Bombay (unquoted) unquoted
New York on Bombay (30.32) 30.32
New York on Milan (unquoted) unquoted
London on Shanghai (0-3 11/32 to 0-3 11/16) 0-3 11/32 to 0-3 11/16
London on Kobe (1-2 to 1-2 1/2) 1-2 to 1-2 1/2

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent
4 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent
6 months (1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent

BULLION AND SEEDS

Bombay: Sept. 25.

There was no trading during the night session

COORG LEGISLATORS SUPPORT CONGRESS POLICY

MERCARA, Sept. 24.

At the invitation of the leader of the Congress Party in the Coorg Legislature, a majority of the Congress Party members of the Legislative Council and District Board with one Independent member of the Council assembled at Mercara, Mr. P. Bellappa presiding.

A resolution criticising the statements of the Viceroy and Mr. Amery unsatisfactry and rejecting the proposals made therein, was passed. The Legislative Council and District Board Congress Party also resolved to give full support to the Bombay decision of the Congress.—United Press.

A SPECTACULAR PHENOMENON

NOAKHALI (Bengal), (By Mail).

A spectacular phenomenon, was observed yesterday at about 1 p.m. in the Megna, off the Noakhali coast when a big column of water was noticed rising from the river like a tiny smoke screen and gradually assuming larger proportions with a watery soil upwards. This moved eastwards with great rapidity and ultimately seemed to be connected with the sky by a piece of cloud resembling the trunk of an elephant.

The whole object was visible for about half an hour and ultimately vanished beyond the horizon. It being court time, a big crowd gathered on the river bank to witness the phenomenon. The atmosphere for the last few days is very sultry and people ascribe the phenomenon as being due to prevailing weather conditions.—A. P.

REDRESS WORKERS' GRIEVANCES

SECUNDERABAD, (By Mail.)

The Annual General Body meeting of the H. E. H. the N. S. Railway Employees' Union was held on Sunday the 15th September 1940, at Jamshed Hall, Secunderabad. Mr. M. Fathulla Khan, President, was in the chair. Due to his illness Mr. Fathulla Khan, left the house at 12 o'clock when Mr. S. Sundaresan, Chief Vice-President continued the rest of the proceedings.

Mr. N. Ramachandra Rao, General Secretary read his Annual report and accounts of the Union for the year ending 31st March 1940 which were unanimously adopted by the meeting. After this the Office-bearers were elected and some resolutions were passed.

REDRESS GRIEVANCES

The resolutions requested the H. E. H. the Nizam's Government to redress the workers' grievances, restore their Union and stop the victimisations of employees by transfers. The railway administration was requested to cancel all transfers effected under the service bond issue and restore provident fund membership to staff expelled from the fund. The resolution also condemned Mr. S. Sundaresan's transfer as an act of victimisation of an active office-bearer of the union by the railway administration and deplored the continued policy of hostility of the railway administration towards the union.

Tuberculosis Number Of Medical Gazette

NEW DELHI, Sept. 24.

Under the auspices of the Tuberculosis Association of India, the management of the Indian Medical Gazette are producing the October, 1940, issue of the journal as a special Tuberculosis Number. This issue will contain articles on the preventive and curative aspects of tuberculosis by eminent workers in the tuberculosis field in India.—United Press.

HYDERABAD STEEL SHOP EXPLOSION

Five Persons Injured, Two Seriously

HYDERABAD (Deccan), September 25.

Five persons were injured, two seriously, as the result of a shell explosion in an old iron steel shop in Afzalganj this evening.—A. P.

WAR RISK RATES IN INDIAN WATERS

SIMLA, Sept. 25.

The following communique is issued:—

In view of the recent increase in the rates of war risk insurances applicable to vessels plying in Indian waters, the Central Government are now satisfied that it is not possible to restrict fares charged by vessels registered in India to the rates prevailing on June 1, 1940, and a notification cancelling the notification restricting the fares to those rates is being issued. The Central Government propose to issue, as early as possible, a further notification in regard to the rates of fares chargeable for the carriage of passengers or goods on such vessels.—A. P.

REVOLVERS FOR FEROZEPUR ARSENAL

NAGPUR, Sept. 25.

Those who wish to present or sell their revolvers to the Director General of Supply in response to his appeal of July 12 may hand over their arms to the District Magistrate or the District Superintendent of Police for forwarding them to the Ferozepur Arsenal, states a Press Note.

This will save the potential donors or sellers trouble entailed in taking out licence from the District Magistrate for transfer of arms to the Ferozepur Arsenal as required by Arms Rules.—A. P.

Jodhpur Ruler Visits Khyber Pass

PESHAWAR, Sept. 25.

His Highness the Maharaja of Jodhpur visited the Khyber Pass yesterday. Accompanied by the Political Agent and Assistant Political Officer, Khyber, His Highness went as far as Torkham, the last post on the Indo-Afghan border.

The tribesmen gave lunch to His Highness at Landi Kotal.—A. P.

Mr. D. Pilditch, Director, Intelligence Bureau, Government of India, has arrived in Madras in the course of his tour for establishing contact with Provincial Governments. He saw Mr. T. Austin, Chief Secretary, Madras Government at the Secretariat.—A. P.

Bombay War Gifts Fund

Amount previously acknowledged: Rs. 18,82,658/1/6.

For the Lord Mayor's Relief Fund: Rs. 1,000 Mr. C. P. Wadia.

For the I.A.F.: Rs. 1,750 "Third contribution from the Cricket Club of India." Rs. 1,000 "Anonymous" and other donations below Rs. 1,000, including for R.A.F. and non combatant purposes, making a grand total of Rs. 18,88,914/13/1 till Sept. 25.

3 1/2 P.C. STERLING LOAN

London: Sept. 25.

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed unchanged at £91 5/8.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London: Sept. 25.

The London Stock Exchange was mainly steady.

INDIAN LOANS

London: Sept. 25.

3 per cent Indian Stocks (£96 1/4) £96 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stocks (£107 1/4) £107 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stocks 1958/68 (£110) £110
4 per cent Indian Stocks 1948/53 (£104 1/4) £104 1/4
5 per cent Indian Stocks 1942/47 (£104) £104
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stocks 1954/58 (£100 1/2) £100 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent 1958/68 (£103 1/2) £104

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£74) £74 1/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£100 5/8) £100 3/4
2 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£98 1/2) £98 5/8
4 per cent Funding Loan (£113 1/4) £112 1/8 ex-div.
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£101 3/4) £101 3/4
New War Loan (£100) £100
4 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds (£110 1/4) £110 3/8

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (11-0) 11-4 1/2
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (35-6) 35-6
Hydro Electric No dealings
Electric Music Industry (6-9) 6-9
Princhin Johnson (18-3) 18-3
Imperial Chemicals (26-3) 26-6
Woolsworth New Ordinary (55 4 1/2) 55-4 1/2
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1939 (£35 1/2) £35 1/2
Dundee Rubber (28-1 1/2) 28-4 1/2
Unilever Ordinary (20-6) 20-7 1/2
Ford Motors (15-6) 15-6
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£50) £50
British American Tobacco Ordinary (78-1 1/2) 78-9
Carreas 'A' (£3 7/8) £3 7/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (95-7 1/2) 95-7½
P and O Def (18-1 1/2) 18-4 1/2
Distillers (56-0) 56-0
Bredfords Dye (3-1 1/2) 3-1 1/2
British Celanese (4-0) 4-0
J and P Coates Ordinary (29-3) 29-3
Courtaulds Ordinary (28-0) 28-6
Fine Cotton Spinners (3-1 1/2) 3-1 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (13-4 1/2) 13-4 1/2
Inter Nickel Ordinary No dealings
Indian Iron (41-3) 41-3

TEA SHARES

Assam (15-3) 15-3
Donaro Tea (27-6) 27-6
Empire of India (18-9) 18-9

JUTE

Barnagore (£8) £8

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (14-9) 14-9
Gula Kelampong (13-9) 13-9
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (25-3) 25-3

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (22-6) 22-6
Burma Corporation (7-6) 7-6
Rio Tintos (£7) £7
East Rand Properties (37-6) 37-6
Rand Mines (£5 3/4) £5 7/8

MINE SHARES

Crown (£12 3/4) £12 7/8
Associated Portland Cement (57-6) 58-1 1/2
Trinidad Leasehold (66-3) 66-3
Sub Nigel (£8) £8
Spring Mines Split Shares (21-3) 21-3
Union Corporation (£5 7/8) £5 7/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (23-1 1/2) 23-1 1/2
Anglo India (28-1 1/2) 27-6
Burma Oil (45-7 1/2) 45-7 1/2
Mexican Eagle (4-1 1/2) 4-1 1/2
Shell Transport (35-7 1/2) 35-7 1/2
Royal Dutch No dealings

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£28) £28
London Midland Ordinary (£11 1/2) £11 1/2
London North Eastern Def (£1 1/2) £1 1/2
London Southern Def (£9 5/8) £9 5/8
London Transport 5 per cent (£114) £114
London Transport 'C' (£27) £27

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York: Sept. 25.

General Motors (dol 49 7/8)
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 23 3/4)
U S Steel Commons (dol 59 5/8)
U S Steel Pref (dol 124)

RUTLAM POLITICAL CONSPIRACY CASE

Defence Committee's Appeal For Funds

The Ratlam Political Conspiracy case will begin in the Sessions Court of Ratlam from the 26th September. Mr. M. R. Masani with another C. I. lawyer will appear to defend the Prajamandal and other accused persons involved in the case.

The Central India States' Peoples' Conference has appointed a Defence Committee which has issued an appeal for funds. This appeal has been endorsed by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru President of the All-India States' Peoples' Conference in which Pandit Nehru says "The Prajamandal workers implicated in the Ratlam trials deserves every help and I commend this appeal to the public".

Now on behalf of the Defence Committee the Convener of the Committee, Mr. Kanhaiyalal Vaidya, General Secretary of the C. I. States' Peoples' Conference and member of the Standing Committee of the All-India States' Peoples' Conference has issued a fresh appeal for five thousand Rupees for carrying on the activities of the Defence Committee.

Reception To Poet Vallathol

(From Our Correspondent.)

CHANGANACHERRY, (By Mail.)

Maha Kavi Vallathol was accorded a grand reception when a meeting was held in honour of him during the visit to Kozhencherry, Mr. E. M. Kovoor, District Munsiff, Pathanamthitta, presided over the meeting.

The president read out passages from the Poet's works and appreciated his inborn talent. Mr. Vallathol delivered a speech on poetry, and remarked that there were only very few who could enjoy poetry as there were few to write poems.

Valmeekiramayanam was the subject of a Kathakali held after the meeting.

Bengal Secretariat In Darjeeling

DARJEELING, Sept. 25.

The Bengal Secretariat has opened its autumn headquarters in Darjeeling.

The Divisional Commissioners' Conference will be held here about the end of the month and this will be followed by a conference of Police Chiefs early in October, under the presidentship of the Inspector-General of Police, Mr. A. D. Gordon.—A. P.

WEATHER REPORT

POONA: Sept. 25.

The following is the maximum and the minimum temperature and rainfall figures recorded at the various stations during the 24 hours ending at 8 a.m. to-day:—

STATIONS.	Temperatures Maximum.	Minimum.	Rainfall Past 24 hours.	Total since June 1	Departure from normal.
Chittagong	83	...	7.6	81.8	+9.1
Calcutta	85	77	0.3	44.7	—0.8
Cuttack	91	76	0.9	59.2	+15.0
Ranchi	85	70	0.0	42.1	—3.7
Patna	91	79	0.0	37.0	—5.1
Gorakhpur	92	77	0.0	30.7	—10.9
Benares	92	78	0.0	38.6	+4.3
Allahabad	92	77	0.6	27.3	.....
Cawnpore	96	76	0.0	21.3	—9.7
Lucknow	94	75	0.0	28.4	—4.8
Jhansi	93	75	0.0	32.5	+0.4
Agra	96	71	0.0	15.4	—7.7
Bareilly	94	75	0.0	46.6	+9.3
Dehra Dun	85	57	0.0	53.7	—18.7
Delhi	98	75	0.0	17.9	—4.4
Ambala	96	73	0.0	21.7	—1.4
Ludhiana	95	73	0.0	23.5	+1.8
Lahore	93	72	0.0	8.3	—6.5
Sialkot	96	72	0.0	29.2	+6.8
Rawalpindi	92	66	0.0	21.5	—0.8
Lyallpur	95	76	0.0	3.3	+7.7
Multan	96	78	0.0	3.2	—1.8
Srinagar	81	49	0.0	8.3	+1.0
Peshawar	93	71	0.0	1.5	—3.0
Dehra I. Khan	95	76	0.0	2.5	—2.8
Fort Sandeman	91	63	0.0	3.2	—2.0
Quetta	85	56	0.0	0.6	.....
Rangoon	90	77	T	86.4	+1.1
Khandwa	89	74	0.0	3.0	+5.1
Jubbulpore	91	73	T	5.9	—2.7
Nagpur	93	74	0.8	61.3	+19.6
BOMBAY	86	77	0.0	90.5	+24.6
Ratnagiri	85	75	0.0	90.6	—1.7
Ahmednagar	86	71	0.0	18.0	—1.3
Poona	11	69	0.0	18.6	—0.6
Sholapur	91	71	0.6	21.0	+1.0
Hyderabad Dn.	91	72	0.2	18.4	—5.1
Bangalore	84	69	0.1	13.1	—4.9
Mysore	85	70	0.1	17.2	—4.5
Shillong	70	60	1.7	56.8	+2.8
Darjeeling	66	52	0.8	75.7	—29.3
Simla	69	52	0.0	39.7	—7.3
Panchmarhi	81	66	0.1	58.8	+17.2
Colombo	86	75	0.7	21.0	+0.5
Kodaikanal	66	51	0.7	21.0	+0.5
Jacobabad	100	76	0.0	2.0	—0.3
Hyderabad (Sd.)	94	76	0.0	4.5	—1.5
Karachi	...	...	0.0	4.6	—1.3
Jaipur	93	69	0.0	26.4	+4.9
Ajmer	89	75	0.0	27.3	+9.2
Deesa	96	71	0.0	15.7	—6.6
Rajkot	95	71	0.0	15.9	—6.6
Ahmedabad	94	75	0.0	16.7	—10.5
Bhopal	90	72	0.0	40.5	.....
Akola	92	74	0.0	32.1	+7.3
Amraoti	91	74	0.0	33.5	+6.8
Indore	86	70	0.6	40.2	+10.7
Marmagoa	83	75	0.0	109.8	.....
Malegaon	88	69	0.1	14.6	—2.9
Mussoorie	65	54	0.0	83.0	+13.7
Mahableshwar	73	63	0.0	236.5	—15.1
Baroda	91	74	0.0	18.3	.....
Bahawalpur	96	77	0.0	3.9	+0.1
Belgaum	85	68	0.1	40.4	+2.7
Murree	71	53	0.0	32.8	—2.7
Cherrapunji	67	62	0.9	291.3	—13.3
Bijapur	92	72	0.6	10.8	—2.1
Dalhousie	73	56	0.0	56.1	—0.3
Khandalla	...	...	0.3	205.6	.....
Mount Abu	77	55	0.0	47.6	—9.7
Ootacamund	69	53	0.4	23.4	—2.7
Jodhpur	98	71	0.0	10.0	—1.7
Gwalior	94	77	0.0	15.0	.....

T indicates rainfall from 1 to 4 cents.—A. P.

Widespread Thunderstorm In Assam And Bengal

Poona, Sept 25

Thundershowers have been fairly widespread in Assam, Bengal and local in Orissa, Bihar, Bombay Deccan and South Hyderabad. A few thundershowers are also reported from Chota Nagpur, East United Provinces, west Central India, east Central Provinces, Malabar and southeast Madras.—A.P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending at 8 a.m. of 25-9-1940.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hrs. —.010 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 80.0 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 77.1 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 86.3 degrees 0.8 above normal

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 77.0 degrees 1.6 above normal

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 87 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. Calm

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 1 mile per hour (calm).

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 128 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 17 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 9

Rainfall in 24 hours 0.00 inches

Total rainfall during the month 11.26 inches

Total rainfall during the year 91.93 inches

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING
DATED 25-9-40

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 82.1 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.11 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.91 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Hijaratis Determined Not To Return

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, (By Mail.)

Under the auspices of Limbdi Praja Mandal, a meeting of Limbdi people was held here, when Dr. Mulshanker presided.

The Secretary explained the position of the Hijaratis and said that there were nearly 1,500 people yet outside. They were all firm and did not desire to return till an honourable settlement was effected. Sjt. Hajabhai, president, Vithalgadh Praja Mandal stated that States had kept the unbending attitude because of outside help. Sjt. Kasalchand Shah, President, Dhrangadra Praja Mandal said that Limbdi struggle was a torchlight for various State subjects and from the sufferings of Limbdi people, there would be found a way to all subjects.

PESHAWAR:—The Peshawar Congress Committee has delegated all its powers to its Working Committee as a measure of emergency. This does away with the necessity of calling a meeting of the general body to take decisions in view of the present political situation.—United Press.

BURMA LAND PURCHASE BILL

Motion For Third Reading Passed In House Of Representatives

RANGOON, Sept. 24.

(Delayed in Transmission): The Land Purchase Bill, providing for the compulsory purchase of land by Government for distribution among landless cultivators, passed the third reading in the House of Representatives to-day. The Bill will now go to the Senate.

The motion for the third reading was passed to a division and passed by 65 votes to 40, Indian members dissenting. The European Group voted with Government.

Mr. R. H. Hutchings, Government of India Agent, was present throughout the debate.—A. P.

FRONTIER PICKET FIRED ON

PESHAWAR, Sept. 25

A palatoon of the Frontier Constabulary holding a picket near Kotka Darab, three miles southwest of Ghoriwala, Bannu District, were fired upon by three men who then attempted to run away, but the constabulary opened fire on them, killing one. A second was arrested on the spot but the third escaped. This morning, the third man was also arrested in the village of Kotka Darab.—A. P.

COUNTERFEITERS ARRESTED IN SIMLA

SIMLA, Sept. 25.

A party of the Simla Police headed by Inspector Hardy yesterday raided a place in Kaithu suspected to be used for counterfeiting coins and seized about a thousand one rupee counterfeit coins and appliances used by the counterfeiters. Eight arrests are reported to have been made in this connection.—A.P.

8 YEARS' JAIL FOR ASSAULT

ALMORA, Sept. 25.

A sentence of eight years' rigorous imprisonment was awarded By Mr. F. L. Smith, Sessions Judge, Kumaon (U.P.) to Khudadad, a Pathan youth, who was charged with assaulting Captain L. H. Niblett, former Sub-Divisional Magistrate of Ranikhet.

Four other accused, who had been committed to the sessions on a charge of abetment, were acquitted.

It will be recalled that Khudadad was alleged to have assaulted Captain Niblett in June last in open court, with a knife causing him injuries on the nose.—A. P.

BURMESE MISSION TO FAR EAST

RANGOON, Sept. 24.

The Thailand Goodwill Mission was entertained to tea by the Mayor of Rangoon to-day.

The Burma Goodwill Mission, headed by U Ba Lwin, will leave on September 28 for Thailand, Indo-China, Malaya and the Philippines.—A. P.

'MOONJE TO TOUR U. P.

LUCKNOW, Sept. 25

It is understood that Dr. Moonje, the Hindu Mahasabha Leader, is undertaking a tour of the United Provinces in October for the purpose of enlisting support for the Hindu cause and unifying the various Hindu organisations now functioning in the province.—A. P.

Survey Of Indian Canning Industry

SIMLA, Sept. 25.

A survey of the canning industry in India has been started in order to ascertain how far the industry can supply the needs of the army in India. By setting up one or more new canning factories and with the assistance of suitable sources of supply already in existence, it is hoped to make the army in India independent of overseas supplies.—A. P.

Miraj Civic Address To Aundh Ruler

MIRAJ, Sept. 25.

The Miraj City Municipality has unanimously passed a resolution to present an address of welcome to Shrimant Rajasaheb of Aundh of September 29, when he is visiting Miraj for opening the "Khadi Exhibition".—A. P.

Burma Volunteer Air Unit

RANGOON, (By Mail).

The Governor has authorised the raising in Burma of a Burma Volunteer Air Unit. Squadron Leader William Allan Wright, A.F.C., I.C.S., has been appointed Commander of the unit.—A. P.

Cuttings And Comments From London

(From Our Correspondent).

LONDON, (By Mail).

A plea that Cairo should be regarded as a Holy City and spared the horrors of war has been made by Sheikh El Marghani, rector of El-Azar University, the centre of Islamic religious teaching, in a sermon at the El-Rifai Mosque in Cairo

Could not one of Britain's Sheikhs make out a similar case for Glasgow?

* * * *

Lord Birkenhead will live in history as the man who built a bath (silver mounted) at the India Office. The late Mr. Tom Shaw will live in history as the man who built a lavatory at the War Office. (Ribald Civil Servants still call it "Uncle Tom's Cabin'.)

Lord Halifax will outlive both as the man who built a flat and three baths at the British Foreign Office.

* * * *

"Don't worry about your pet during an air raid—he'll be as well looked after as you are."—"Sunday Mail".

"And remember that if you are caught in the streets in a raid you cannot take your dog to a public shelter."—Another column in the same paper.

* * * *

"Hilter's weakest point is his subject races. We have to organise revolution all over Europe. (And that, of course, is a job for revolutionaries, not respectable English blimps.)"—Leading article in the "Daily Express".

* * * *

We cannot confirm the report that Dr. Goebbels is now considering publishing a White Paper about the harsh treatment of German refugee Jews in British concentration camps.

* * * *

"The Duchess of Windsor has compiled a Spring wardrobe that is composed of about 20 major ensemble units which, when divided, would make four times that many single garments. It is easy to see that she has been a real help to the French fashion industries, cut off by war from a lot of their normal trade", says a writer in the "Chicago Tribune".

* * * *

"The prestige of the Duke of Windsor and the former Wallis Warfield of Baltimore," says the "News Review", was expected to help develop the islands of a new Riviera-like playground for America's millionaires, and zip up the dollar exchange. Socialisties looked forward to a brilliant season in the capital which knows neither winter nor income tax, where plams and hibiscus trees fringe an emerald sea."

* * * *

Speaking for myself, when I am not writing I am reading, and reading is not confined to what are called the "upper classes".

On the contrary, many members that I know who belong to the Labour Party are exceedingly well read.—Lady Oxford in the "Daily Mirror."

Transport House should send flowers to the little Madam.

* * * *

A press report says that "in future Ministers have to sleep on the job."

But why in future?

* * * *

Some men are so conceited they always brag about their decorations. Years ago I had five gold medals, three gold cups, eight silver cups and fourteen silver medals. I used to own a pawnshop" writes Vic Oliver, son-in-law of Winston Churchill.

* * * *

"The average age of the Chamberlain Cabinet was 61.

The average age of the vigorous young Churchill Cabinet that replaced Chamberlain's is 62".—"No-Frontier News Service."

* * * *

"Statuettes of war leaders are on sale in local emporiums. Those of the Prime Minister (Winston Churchill) and Lord Gort are priced at 6d; Mr. Chamberlain and General Gamelin are 'specially reduced to 3d'.—"Dinburgh Evening News."

* * * *

Who thought the demand for aluminium pots and pans would inspire the poets? But a writer in the "Sunday Mail" rises to the occasion with the following:—

"That pot you keep for spud or neep
The glory may arise;
Your kettle yet may help to sweep
The Hun from our the skies
So let your kitchen wealth now flow
The nation's store, to swell;
We've set our faces 'gainst the foe—
Let's set our pans as well."

But he funked trying to find a rhyme to aluminium.

* * * *

"Once Hitler—or even Mussolini—is beaten we shall be able to regain whatever we choose in the Far East, provided our moral position there is not weakened."—"Glasgow Herald."

* * * *

"The Spanish did not take Duke of Windsor's military career seriously enough to intern him as a belligerent after the fall of France"—"Times" (U.S.A.)

* * * *

Lancashire miners have decided to lend £20,000 to the Government free of interest.

That should be an encouragement to the coalowners to lend £200,000 at the same rate.

* * * *

"During the first raid on our city, a warden noticed a woman in a distressed condition. He helped her to shelter and she explained that a vericose vein had burst.

The warden at once 'phoned for the ambulance, and was amazed when a van arrived, conveying an inspector and plumber complete with tools.

The ambulance man had mistaken the message for a burst main and had notified the waterworks company! A correspondent in the "Sunday Pictorial".

* * * *

"Until every woman who volunteers is accepted as a fighter, I, and hundred of thousands of ordinary women like me, will not believe the men are really trying. Ever since I read that Hitler bit the carpet when he got in a rage, I knew this was a Woman's War.—" Clare House in the "Daily Mirror."

HISTORIC EVENT

Tagore On Santiniketan Khadi Exhibition

SANTINIKETAN, Sept. 25.

"From this distance this vision comes clear to me. This Exhibition has made its appearance as an historical event carrying an indication of a far-spreading future of fruitfulness for our country, and with all my heart I wish it unobstructed success."

This message has been sent on the occasion of the opening of Khadi Exhibition at Santiniketan by Poet Rabindranath Tagore who is unable to be present and has gone for a change to Kalimpong.—United Press.

Quetta Water Supply

QUETTA, Sept. 25.

78 out of the 89 inhabitants of the Hanna Valley who had been arrested in connection with the recent tampering of Quetta water supply in the catchment area about 14 miles from Quetta at Urak have been released by the local authorities on their furnishing securities to remain of good behaviour. The remaining eleven are still in custody awaiting trial before a 'jirga' for the offence relating to the tampering of water supply. A stricter watch is now being maintained by the authorities at Urak Catchment Area.—A. P.

CAPITAL SENTENCE SET ASIDE

Accused In Calcutta Murder Trial Acquitted By High Court

CALCUTTA, September 25

The conviction and sentence of death, passed on Majid Khan and Bairagi Patra by the Additional Sessions Judge at Alipore on a charge of murdering Mr. Matial Popatlal, Chief Ground Engineer of the Bengal Flying Club at Dum Dum on the night of December 6, were set aside today by Mr. Justice Sen and Mr. Justice Roxburgh. The accused were directed to be acquitted.

The two accused were tried on charges of murder and robbery. They retracted their confessions at the trial, and said that they had been forced by the police to make them. They denied all complicity in the crime.—A. P.

STUDENTS' STRIKE

CALCUTTA, Sept. 25.

A large number of boarders of Vidyasagar College Hostel went on hunger-strike last night as a protest against what they call "the indifferent attitude of the College authorities in regard to their grievances which mainly related to the conduct of the Superintendent of the Hostel.—United Press.

BOMBAY and SUBURBS

Local Engagements

To-day

Hindu : Bhadarva Vad 10, 1996
Muslim : Shaban 25, 1359
Parsi : Farvardin 22, 1310
Hightide : 6-49; 18-41
Lowtide : 13-52
Sunrise : 6h. 29m.
Sunset : 6h. 32m.

RAHIMTULLA FREE DISPENSARY

The number of new patients treated at the Mahomedbhoy Rahimtulla Free Dispensary at Sandhurst Road for the week ending 21st Sept. 1940 was 349; of these 229 were males and 120 females.

EXTENSION OF W.I.A.A. SERVICES

"Free Road Service" one of the many services offered by the W.I.A.A., which has so far been necessarily confined to principal towns like Bombay, Poona, Ahmedabad, Nagpur, Hyderabad (Dn.) and Secunderabad, has now been made available to members in the following towns: (1) Baroda, (2) Surat, (3) Nasik, (4) Dhulia and (5) Kolhapur.

Full details of the scheme are published in the Association's News Bulletin for Sept.

ZANANA SHOW
TO-DAY: 1-30 P. M.
OF
NAVYUG'S
Spicy
Social
LAPANDAV
(HIDE & SEEK)
9th WEEK AT
NEW WEST END
Daily: 4, 7, 10 p.m.

2ND WEEK!
SO AMAZING YOU WON'T BELIEVE YOUR EYES!

NEW EMPIRE
4, 6-30 & 10 p. m.

TO-DAY—LAST DAY!
REGAL at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
See the HAVOC of NAZI AGGRESSION in
FOUR SONS
Don Ameche • Eugenie Leontovich
Mary Beth Hughes • Alan Curtis
George Ernest • Robert Lowery
Lionel Royce • Sig Rumann
(Free List Suspended)
From TO-MORROW:
NANCY KELLY • JON HALL
SAILOR'S LADY
ROMANTIC—RIOTOUS!

Amusements Of The Day

CAPITOL—"Lost Horizon" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Four Sons". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Two Girls on Broadway". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Torrid Zone". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"One Million B.C." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Reshmi Sari". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Woman". Daily at 3-30, 5-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Bandhan". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Lapandav". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Bharosa". Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Narsi Bhagat". Daily at 3, 6 and 9-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Devyani". Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Dnyaneshwar". Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.

CITY'S HEALTH RETURNS

The health returns of Bombay during the 38th week of 1940, i.e. the week ended 21st Sept. 1940 were as under :—

The total mortality 492 was 40 less than in the last week and the death rate registered was 22.0 on the Census population of 1931, which compares favourably with that for the 38th week of 1939, viz. 543 and the death rate 24.3. The average mortality for the corresponding weeks during the preceding quinquennium was 558 and the death rate 25.0.

Out of the total deaths, 135 were among infants under one year of age. During the week smallpox caused 2 attacks (including one imported from Poona) and no death. Cholera and Plague were absent. There were 10 deaths from Typhoid.

The number of live births registered during the week was 786 which compares favourably with that for the 38th week of 1939, viz. 702 and 725 the quinquennial average for the corresponding weeks in the five years (1935/'39).

Bandra Fire Temple

JUDGE SANCTIONS SCHEME OF MANAGEMENT.

A scheme of management of the Bandra Fire Temple has been sanctioned by Mr. P. N. Moos, District and Sessions Judge of Thana.

The Advocate-General framed a draft scheme and suggested the names of certain trustees for the approval of the court. By consent of the Advocate-General and the executors of the will of Aderji Khurshedji Panthaki, the founder of the "Agiari," after deleting certain articles in the scheme the remaining articles were all sanctioned by the Judge.

Khan Bahadur Kavasji Jamshetji Petigara, Mr. Phiroze Shavaksha Panthaky, Mr. M. J. Kharas, Mr. Minocher Darashaw Kooka, Mr. Jehangirji Khurshedji Daruvalla, Mr. Jamshedji Bapuji Wadia and Mr. Manecka Cowasji Palia were appointed trustees of the "agiari" by the Court.

The Judge remarked: "In appointing the trustees I have to consider the interests not only of the general community of Parsis at Bandra but also of the founder and his family. It is essential there should be a member of the founder's family to safeguard the family interest. One of the seven places must by common consent go to Mr. Phiroze Shawaksha Panthaki, who is a member of the founder's family.

SAFETY FIRST ASSOCIATION

A film-talk on "Blood Transfusion" by Dr. S. R. Moolgavkar, F.R.C.S., at 6-15 p.m. to-day (Thursday), at Conference Hall, Electric House. Major-General H. C. Buckley will preside. A limited number of seats are available for the public.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST EMPLOYEES' CO-OP. CREDIT SOCIETY, LTD.

The 14th annual general meeting of the shareholders of the above Society will be held in the Bombay Port Trust Sports Club Hall, Thackersey House, Ballard Estate, Bombay, at 6-30 p.m. to-day (Thursday).

YOUTH LODGE MUSICAL PROGRAMME

Master Venkatram, a young musician, will give a musical programme in the Youth Lodge, Blavatsky Lodge, to-day (Thursday) at 6 p.m. The programme will be open for the public.

RATIONALIST ASSOCIATION

Mr. Abraham Solomon will speak on "The Origin of Religion" at the Indian Institute of Sociology, opp. Opera House Tram Termihus, to-day (Thursday) at 7 p.m. The lecture will be followed by a discussion on the subject.

GANDHI JAYANTI IN "F" WARD

The Committee will celebrate Gandhi Jayanti from 26th Sept. to 2nd Oct. The primary members of the Committee in particular and the residents of the Ward in general are requested to purchase Khadi. On behalf of the Committee, the Khadi Hundis will be sold from Thursday, the 26th inst. The Congress offices have got in stock some national flags, they will also be sold during this week. The residents of the Ward should purchase the flags and put them on houses and shops and celebrate the week.

"NAZI BRUTALITY"

A feature of the Bombay War Publicity Committee's Loudspeaker system to-day will be talks by Indian ladies on the sinking of the children evacuees' ship.

Mrs. Shuffi Tyabji will broadcast in Urdu at 6-30 p.m. and can be heard at Chowpatty, Immamwada, Pydhownie and Northbrook Gardens centres.

Mrs. Sushila Gore will broadcast in Marathi at 6-30 p.m. and can be heard at Kamgar Maidan, Sandhurst Road and DeLisle Road centres.

Miss Piloo Bharucha will broadcast in Gujarati at 4-30 p.m. and can be heard at Bhuleshwar, C. P. Tank, Jhaveri Bazar and Charni Road Junction centres.

ROMANCE OF RADIUM

At the weekly luncheon meeting of the Bombay Rotary Club, Rotarian Dr. Sorab J. Meher-Homji gave an interesting talk on "Radium."

"Like many other scientific discoveries," stated Rotarian Meher-Homji, "the action of Radium on the human tissues was found by a mere accident." He described how Prof. Henri Becquerel carried about a tube of Radium on his person for a few hours and later on developed a burn which led to the application of Radium against Cancer. Soon after the accidental discovery of X-rays in 1895 by Prof. Rontgen, several physicists began to experiment with various substances to determine whether similar rays might be omitted spontaneously by other chemical bodies. Prof. Henri Becquerel discovered that the metal Uranium was capable of emitting Rays and announced his discovery to the Academy of Science in Paris in 1896. Soon after Monsieur and Madam Curie announced to the world their discovery of Radium which was found to be several million times as Radio-active as Uranium. To-day, besides being used in treatment for various other diseases, Radium stands out as a unique therapeutic agent in combating the most dreaded curse of humanity—Cancer.

A.-I. T. U. C.

Preparations For Bombay Session

The 18th Session of the All-India Trade Union Congress will be held in Bombay this week-end. The office of the Reception Committee is located in the headquarter of the Bombay Girni Kamgar Union (Red Flag). The Accommodation, Reception, and Volunteers Sub-Committee held a meeting on Tuesday evening wherein plans for the accommodation of delegates were finally fixed up. The Sub-Committee has rented a number of rooms in the Wahedina Mansion at Poibawdi where all the delegates will be accommodated.

The Bombay Girni Kamgar Union (Red Flag) has taken upon its shoulders the onerous responsibility of making all arrangements,—lodging, boarding, etc., for all the jute, cotton, and silk textile delegates.

Delegates will be arriving from Friday morning. They will be met at the Dadar Stations (both of the B. B. & C. I. Railway and the G. I. P. Railway) by the volunteers of the Reception Committee. From the advices received so far, it appears that over 200 delegates will be attending the session.

Street-corner meetings are being held daily by the workers of the Bombay Girni Kamgar Union (Red Flag) for carrying on propaganda for the Workers' Rally that is going to be held on the Kamgar Maidan on Sunday evening in connexion with the T. U. C. session.

Trade Union Congress

Dr. Suresh C. Banerjea, the President of the All-India Trade Union Congress, will arrive at Kalyan by the Nagpur Mail to-day (Thursday) and will stay there as the guest of Mr. G. K. Phadke, M.L.A., for the day in the evening, he will reach the Dadar Station (G.I.P. Rly.) by the Kalyan Local at 6-44 p.m.

The Reception Committee of the All-India Trade Union Congress and various other Unions will accord him a reception there on his arrival and take him out therefrom in a procession to the head office of the Bombay Girni Kamgar Union (Red Flag) where the office of the Reception Committee is located.

During his stay in the city, Dr. Banerjea will be the guest of Dr. A. C. Das (Wassiamull Building, Grant Rd.).

The delegates of the T. U. C. will be arriving in Bombay to-morrow (Friday) morning and they will be lodged by the Reception Committee in the Wahedina Mansion, Parel Tram Terminus.

The General Council of the A.I.T.U.C. will meet at 12 noon to-morrow (Friday) at the hall of the Servants of India Society, Sandhurst Rd., Bombay.

The open session of the A.I.T.U.C. will begin at 3 p.m. on the 28th inst. (Saturday) at the hall of the R. M. Bhatt High School, near the Kamgar Maidan, Parel.

Entrance to the Hall is strictly controlled by issuing tickets.

A small number of visitors' tickets will be issued for getting entrance to the hall on a payment of Rupee one for the entire session.

Shelgaon Win Sykes Challenge Shield

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes :—

The Bombay Government has awarded the Sir Frederick Sykes Village Improvement Challenge Shield for the Central Division for 1939 to Shelgaon, a village in the Barsi taluka of the Sholapur District.

Shelgaon is a small village with a population of only 1,333. The villagers, however, have shown sound co-operative effort and worked unitedly under the leadership of the Sarpanch for its improvement.

Special measures have been taken to improve sanitation. The village is kept clean and the well water is treated with permanganate of potash. Rubbish is stored outside the residential area in pits and used for manure.

Scientific bunding has been carried out by the villagers, who also use modern and improved agricultural implements and selected seed. Sulphur dusting and seed grading have become common.

Pucca and katcha roads of considerable length with gutters have been constructed. There is a co-operative credit society with a capital of Rs. 17,000. The village has two handlooms, a grinding mill and an oil mill, the manufactures of the handlooms being consumed locally.

"The efforts at improvement are particularly laudable," says the Collector, "because they have been voluntary and come from a spirit of self-help."

G.I.P. LOCOMOTIVE EXHIBITION IN AID OF WAR FUND

With the object of bringing to the attention of the public of Bombay some of the latest developments in Locomotive Engineering and at the same time of augmenting the G.I.P. Railway's War Fund, it is proposed to exhibit to the public of Bombay two steam locomotives and one electric passenger locomotive at Victoria Terminus for a period of a week commencing on Monday, the 30th Septr.

The exhibition will be open from Monday, the 30th September from 11 a.m. to 7-30 p.m. On other days the exhibition will be open from 9 a.m. to 7-30 p.m. The charge for admission to view the locomotives will be annas four only, the whole of the proceeds of which will be given to the G.I.P. Railway's War Fund.

HINDUSTANI ELOCUTION COMPETITION

The General Secretary of the B.P.C.C. writes :—

As already announced the Elocution Competition in Hindustani will be held on Monday, the 30th inst. at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Jinnah Hall.

Intending candidates are hereby requested to send their entries in the prescribed form (available at the Congress House) so as to reach the office of the B.P.C.C. on or before Monday, the 30th Sept. at 10 a.m. (S.T.). Each entry should be accompanied with As. 8 (annas eight only) being the entrance fee, which is not refundable.

The competition is open to those whose mother-tongue is other than Hindustani.

There will be three prizes for the best performances in the order of merit.

Gandhi Jayanti In Bombay

B. P. C. C. Chalks Out Big Programme

The following is the B.P.C.C. programme for Gandhi Jayanti :—

Saturday, 28th Sept. at 9 p.m. (S.T.) : Meeting at Dana Bunder, Mandvi. President : Sjt. Bhulabhai J. Desai.

Sunday, 29th Sept. at 8 a.m. (S.T.) : Flag salutation at Congress House. Sjt. Bhulabhai J. Desai to perform. 9-30 a.m. (S.T.) : Free Cinema Show for Harijans. 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) : Priti Bhojan at Congress House. 9 p.m. (S.T.) : Bhajan at the Jinnah Hall.

Monday, 30th Sept. 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) : Hindustani Elocution Competition at Jinnah Hall.

Tuesday, 1st Oct. 8 a.m. (S.T.) : Non-stop Charkha spinning for 24 hours. 9 p.m. (S.T.) : Harijan Mela by Rohidas Mitra Mandal, at Jinnah Hall.

Wednesday, 2nd Oct. 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) : Public Meeting at Chaupatty.
Business suspension.
Every day sale of Khadi.

IN "G" (DADAR) WARD

At a meeting of the Managing Council of the "G" Ward District Congress Committee held on Monday, the 23rd inst. the following programme has been chalked out for Gandhi Jayanti in the Ward.

Two public meetings have been fixed : one at Jamboree Maidan at Worli and the other at Dadar, to explain the latest A.I.C.C. resolution. It has also been decided to carry on vigorous enrolment of Congress members and selling of Khadi hundis throughout the Gandhi Jayanti week. Priti Bhojan has also been arranged where Harijans will be allowed free and for others nominal fee of annas six only will be charged. A Hindi elocution competition has also been arranged.

GIRGAUM C. C.'S MEETING

An urgent meeting of the Council of the Girgaum District Congress Committee will be held at 7 p. m. (S. T.) on Saturday at the office of the Girgaum D. C. C., Congress House, Vithalbhai Patel Road, Bombay, to chalk out the programme for Gandhi Jayanti.

A.I.S.A. Secretary's Appeal

The Hon. Secretary, A.I.S.A., Bombay Branch, writes :—

At times people get annoyed and ask. "How long do you propose to force the Khadi Hundies down our throats? Japanese articles have penetrated our market by their sheer cheapness. If Khadi is economically sound it must stand on its own legs.

This sounds true at first sight. Let us, however, examine it critically.

There are many industries in India—large and small. They are all backed by huge capital running into crores, efficient and influential directorates and even by State help in certain cases.

HELPLESS SPINNER

But we are concerned with a helpless spinner earning about three annas per day. To her wheel means everything.

An industrialist may revert to some other industry when he finds any particular one losing its hold on the market. A spinner has nothing else to fall back upon. She has to ply her wheel or starve.

There is nothing 'abnormal' about an industry approaching the Government for protection. An act is passed and the public need not be reminded about it every year. The whole thing seems so very natural.

HINDU SEVAK SAMAJ

The Mayor of Bombay will pay a visit to the Harijan Uplift Centre and School at Walpakhadi, conducted by the Hindu Sevak Samaj to-morrow (Friday) at 9-30 a.m.

POSTAL NOTICE

Superscribed unregistered correspondence for United States of America per s.s. "Pres. Hayes" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 12 noon on Monday, the 30th inst. instead of as previously notified.

Gandhi Jayanti At Sholapur

(From A Correspondent.)

SHOLAPUR, Sept. 24.

Gandhi Jayanti was inaugurated yesterday night at a public meeting in Tilak Chowk by the C. P. Assembly Speaker, Mr. Ghanshyamdas Gupta, and the Punjab Assembly Congress leader Deshbhandhu Gupta. Four thousand persons were present Mr. Keshavlalji Shah presided.

FIVE-YEAR PLAN TO COMBAT "T.B."

Dr. K. S. Roy's Scheme To Check Malady

CALCUTTA, Sept. 25

The necessity for a five-year plan to combat the evergrowing menace of tuberculosis in the province is stressed by Dr. K. S. Roy, General Secretary of the Indian Medical Association and Superintendent of the Jadavpur Tuberculosis Hospital in a scheme drawn up by him at the instance of the Government of Bengal.

Dr. Roy has prefixed his scheme with the remark that the annual deaths from tuberculosis in Bengal are estimated at 90,000 or 17 per 10,000 of the population. This toll is the heaviest next to the toll taken by Malaria. He is inclined to think that at least ten times the above figure that is about a million people in the province must actually be suffering from this fell disease.

To effectively tackle the problem, Dr. Roy has suggested among others, an increase in the number of tuberculosis beds in the mofussil hospitals, separation of such beds from other beds, provision of primary requirements such as X-Ray and other apparatus and laboratory in these hospitals, training of medical staff in the treatment of tuberculosis of lungs, bone and of all other types, and provision of a tuberculosis dispensary at each of these hospitals for diagnosis and sorting of cases.

The capital cost in each district for this purpose, according to Dr. Roy, may be estimated at Rs. 25,000 and for the 27 districts of the province it would be about Rs. 6,75,000.—A. P.

Mr. Osman Sobani, who was elected President of The Cutchi Memon Jamat of Bombay at its meeting held on Saturday last.

COURT NEWS

WOMAN COMMUNIST GETS ONE YEAR

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Mr. Justice Broomfield and Mr. Justice Wassodev at the High Court dismissed yesterday the revisional application filed by Mrs. Meenakshibai Raghunath Karhadkar in a case under the Defence of India Rules.

The petitioner had made a speech for which the City Magistrate of Sholapur had sentenced her to one year and a half's imprisonment under the Defence of India Rules. This was reduced to 1 year by the Sessions Judge in appeal.

Against this she made a revisional application which was dismissed by the High Court.

HUSBAND AND WIFE QUARREL.

Arrested on a charge of grievous hurt to his wife, Appa Krishna Kamle and his brother were placed before the Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum, and were ordered to be released on bail.

It appears that Appa Krishna Kamle quarrelled with his wife and his brother is alleged to have intervened and assaulted her, with the result that she lost three teeth. She was taken to J. J. Hospital.

Alleged Masquerading As Rajkumar

"CASE LEGALLY UNSUSTAINABLE: ACCUSED ACQUITTED.

A chain of events, relating to the masquerading by three persons as 'Sardar Bhonsle from Indore,' 'Rajkumar of Indore', and 'Pearl Game' was revealed at the trial on Monday noon in the Court of Mr. J. M. Barrot, Additional Presidency Magistrate at Mazagaon.

All the three accused pleaded not guilty.

The Magistrate discharged the accused, stating that the case was legally unsustainable.

MAKING OF MUNICIPAL BY-LAWS

Procedure Explained

(Before the Hon. the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Wassoodew)

Imperator versus Bai Shirinbai Sorabji Nagpurwala.

This was a reference made by the Sessions Judge of Thana. The accused was convicted by the Magistrate of infringing by-law (3) of Chapter III. of the By-Laws of the Municipality of Vile Parle. The learned Sessions Judge who made the present reference took the view that there were no by-laws of the Municipality of Vile Parle at all and that, therefore, the conviction by the Magistrate was illegal.

His Lordship the Chief Justice delivering judgment in the case observed that the question turned upon the construction of Section 40 of that Act which laid down the statutory procedure for the passing of by-laws by district municipal bodies. His Lordship stated : "It seems to me the only way in which a municipality can make a by-law is by passing a suitable resolution so that the resolution must be passed after the sanction of Commissioner has been obtained. Therefore, it seems to me wrong to say, as the learned Advocate-General does, that as soon as the sanction of the Commissioner is given, the proposed by-law at once becomes operative. I do not think that it does."

As the Municipality never passed such a resolution in the present case their lordships held that there were no by-laws in existence. The reference was, therefore, accepted, the conviction set aside and the fine and process fee, if paid, was ordered to be refunded.

Mr. G. C. O'Gorman with Mr. K. B. Sukhtankar appeared for the accused.

The Advocate-General, Mr. M. C. Setalvad, with Mr. A. A. Adarkar, appeared for the complainant.

The Government Pleader, Mr. R. A. Jahgirdar, appeared for the Crown.

ALL-INDIA EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCE 1940

The 16th All-India Educational Conference will be held at Udaipur, on December 27-30, 1940. A Reception Committee has been formed there with Sir T. Vijayaraghavachariya as the Chairman. Intending delegates are requested to communicate with Reception Committee for arrangements of lodging, boarding and sight-seeing. Communications for inclusion in the Programme may be addressed to D. P. Khattry, Hon. Secretary, Post Box 52, Cawnpore.

Nature Of War Allowance

Railway Labour Urges Flat Rate For All Zones

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

As some witnesses the Railway Men's union had called did not come in time, the Railway Inquiry Court devoted a great part of to-day, to preliminary discussions of an informal nature, as to how the war allowance, if and when granted, had to be given to the employees.

Mr. S. C. Joshi on behalf of Railway Labour said that he preferred the allowance to be given at a flat rate to all the five different zones into which G. I. P. labour areas had been divided. He said that the zones were themselves arbitrary divisions, as for example, Allahabad which had a higher cost of living than Nagpur, was in a lower zone for the purpose of the payment of wages.

He also wanted that as far as different grades of salaries for different groups were concerned, the war allowances should follow a system of gradation, the lower paid employees getting a higher percentage of war allowance than the higher paid employees.

Another reason for the desirability of a flat rate, was that it was wrong to consider that commodities were cheaper in smaller places than the bigger ones, for very often in the former, for want of competition and Government control, prices were much higher than in the big places. Some more witnesses were also examined by the court.

DEATH OF CONGRESS SATYAGRAHI

Thana Committee Passes Condolence Resolution

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, Sept. 24.

A meeting of the Managing Committee of Thana District Congress Committee was held on 23rd September, at Thana Mr. Bhawoosaheb Paranjpe occupying the chair.

A resolution expressing deep regret for the untimely death of Mr. Akanath Gopal Patil an enthusiastic Congress worker and a Satyagrahi at Ghansoli in the Sasti Taluka was moved by the Chair and all the members expressed their sympathy and approval by standing.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1940

MOMENTOUS INTERVIEW

The interview which Gandhiji will have with the Viceroy on Friday is undeniably a momentous one for the simple reason that big issues depend on whether or not it ends in an understanding. If there should be one, as we hope there will be, both Government and the Congress will carry on their respective tasks without any conflict. In the alternative some conflict is inevitable and there is no knowing to what extent and in what form it may grow in spite of Gandhiji's efforts to control it. The recent happenings in Malabar are in a way portentous. Gandhiji himself is alive to all the possible dangers following any conflict with Government at present. And it is the terrible responsibility that he has assumed that makes him appeal to all those who believe in the efficacy of prayer to pray that his interview "may prove fruitful to India, the British people and ultimately conducive to peace between warring nations." The wor is that Gandhiji has used show what vast importance he attaches to the interview, though one does not clearly perceive the direct connection between the interview and peace between warring nations. In the last analysis the success of any negotiations depend largely on the willingness and capacity of each party to understand the point of view of the other. We fervently hope that the forthcoming talks will not suffer for lack of such willingness and capacity.

Simple Issues

In many respects the issues before the present interview are much simpler than those at the last ones. So far the demands of the Congress were immediate recognition of India's independence, to take final shape immediately after the war in accordance with the will of the Indian nation and, secondly, certain immediate constitutional changes in order to maximise war effort. But in view of the intense preoccupation of Britain with the war, which is daily becoming more and more terrible, Gandhiji is now prepared to concede that it may be difficult for Britain to decide immediately big constitutional problems complicated on account of conflicting interests. So he waives all these demands for the present. He further reassures Britain that he would not embarrass her with any campaign like mass civil disobedience. And in return he and the Congress demand that the British Government should not take unfair advantage of this self-restraint by seeking to crush the Congress itself. This, broadly speaking, is the present demand of the Congress. It is so fair and simple that an understanding ought not to be impossible on its basis.

Reasonable Demand

Now let us consider the demand stated in the precise terms of the A.I.C.C. resolution, which is binding on the Working Committee and Gandhiji. That resolution says that Congress has "no desire to extend non-violent resistance beyond what is required for the preservation of the liberties of the people." Gandhiji, who drafted the resolution and best knows its intended scope, has defined the liberty sought as liberty to carry on propaganda for non-violence and pacifism because he intensively feels that only through such propaganda is there any chance for an early restoration of peace. Even this demand, so narrowed down, is subject to two further limitations, implied in the very nature of Satyagraha, namely, that the propaganda should be absolutely non-violent in its spirit and should not be calculated to embarrass Britain in the conduct of the war. If this interpretation of the resolution and Gandhiji's task is accurate, it is permissible to hope that the Viceroy will see the reasonableness of the Congress demand and to come to a fair understanding with Gandhiji.

"Double-Edged"

It has been pointed out above that the constitutional demands of the Congress have been withdrawn for the time being. The Poona offer has been treated as having lapsed automatically for want of adequate response to it from Government. But the question has been asked by some: what if Government now make a revised offer, meeting or approximating the Congress demands? The Congress President himself, in his address to the Congress workers at Calcutta, asked: "Supposing the British Government changed its attitude towards India and met all her demands, could Gandhiji with his creed of non-violence call a single man to take part in the war?" The President did not answer the question. He only suggested, in the question itself, that Gandhiji, with his unlimited belief in non-violence, could not be expected to take any part in recruiting in any event. But the question remains: What of the majority of Congressmen who are not prepared to go so far as Gandhiji does in adhering to non-violence and who have stated even in the A.I.C.C. resolution that non-violence will be adopted in free India only "in so far as this may be possible of application" and in so far as it may be permitted by "external factors and internal conditions"? We do not know why the President did not answer the question which inevitably arises from the one he asked. Presumably he feels that Britain will not make any decent offer to the Congress and that, if one is at all made, it will, of course, be judged on its own merits. The Bombay resolution, he definitely said, was "double-edged". "If the Government recognised the right of the Congress to decide whether Indians should take part in the war, it meant certain concessions of power to the people of the country in deciding their own affairs. If, however, they did not, then this refusal on the part of the Government would be made the issue for a new struggle." It depends as much on the Viceroy as on Gandhiji to avert a struggle.

Amery's Hope

We note that Mr. Amery thoroughly appreciates the sincerity of Gandhiji's pacifist convictions and also his desire not to embarrass the Government in the conduct of the war. He expresses the hope that from the Gandhi-Viceroy interview will emerge an agreement consistent both with Gandhiji's conscientious objections to war in general and with the Viceroy's duty to maximise war effort. We share the hope and its fulfilment need not be delayed if Mr. Amery's appreciation of Gandhiji's standpoint finds full expression at the forthcoming interview.

A Tragic Paradox

General de Gaulle's efforts to restore the honour of France and to win back at least French Colonies from the Men of Vichy deserves high praise. But the tragic paradox of the situation is the resistance which he is meeting from his own countrymen. So deliberately and servilely have Marshal Petain and his collaborators become the creatures of the Axis Powers that they have ordered the French authorities to save from de Gaulle a territory which their masters have already decided, and decided to the knowledge of these Men of Vichy, to take away from France. They are fighting de Gaulle to save Dakar not for France but for the Axis! What is more deplorable is that the authorities on the spot should also be blind to what they are doing.

But when all is said and done, we wonder if General de Gaulle has not undertaken a rather risky enterprise. He has encountered opposition the extent and intensity of which was unexpected. He has before him the alternatives of turning back or breaking that opposition by using the full force of the naval strength that is supporting him. It is, we believe, enough to dispose of the French fleet in Dakar and to conquer the town. But the inevitably furious struggle will be fully exploited by Nazi and Fascist propagandists against him and the British elsewhere, particularly in Syria, which is of such strategic importance that the Italians are already desperately active there. The other alternative, too, is no better. It is in fact, worse. For if he retires, it will constitute a distinctly more grievous reverse to his Free France movement.

In The Mid-East

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT

LONDON,
(Delayed in Transmission)

In Palestine things are more quiet than they have been in years. There are no signs of rebellious activity and, on the contrary, both Jews and Arabs are enlisting in the British forces for the defence of the country or for hostilities outside its borders. The only real anxiety is in connexion with Syria. The collapse of France and the adhesion of the French in Syria to the Vichy Government leaves the position ambiguous. According to the armistice terms, Britain's enemies have rights in Syria which they could not for a moment be allowed to implement. As long as the existing situation is preserved no danger menaces Britain from Syria, and it has been the consistent policy of the Government to lend every support to the French mandatory power. The difficulties to be overcome are really not so much military as economic for with the closing of the frontiers and the devaluation of the local currency based on the franc, it has become difficult for the French authorities to maintain and to pay the large forces under their command and to carry on the government of the country. While, therefore, Britain's relations with her late allies in the Middle East are as friendly as possible, she is compelled to keep in Palestine armed forces sufficient to cope with a situation which she sincerely hopes will not arise.

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In Libya again the collapse of France has brought a great change in the situation. The Italian armies there, which are numerous and well-equipped, are no longer threatened on two fronts but can concentrate wholly on the Egyptian border; it is only the character of the country, the difficulty of communications and the lack of water that prevent the concentration of great numbers on the frontiers of Egypt. Consequently the policy of the British Commander-in-Chief in Egypt must necessarily be one of defence, active defence indeed but active within limits which the changed conditions impose upon it. The character of a campaign to be fought there is, of course, dictated by the character of the country itself. It is really a desert largely formed of a plateau, passable for mechanized traffic but over very large areas covered with drifting sand dunes which make movements impossible. The controlling factor is the lack of water. It is the lack of water that accounts for the distribution of Britain's troops; at Sollum on the frontier itself the water supplies are insufficient for more than a very small garrison; isolated wells can be held and the desert tracts can be patrolled; but the real military frontier is as far back from the political frontier as Mersa Matruh. Similarly for the Italians Bardia is advanced headquarters and Tobruk with its harbour the natural supply base and front fighting must resolve itself into the action of relatively small forces. The frontier itself is delimited by a barbed wire fence 5 feet high and 12 feet wide put up by the Italians some years ago with forts at intervals behind it; on the Egyptian side there are no such forts.

Whether Italian organisation will enable them to push home an attack on a large scale it is as yet impossible to say, but the defensive policy which the British have adopted is not only the wisest from a military point of view but, incidentally, agrees with the political attitude of neutrality which is still that of Britain's Ally Egypt.

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The fighting in Kenya is in very different country and the limitations of terrain produce not dissimilar effects. It is a country where roads are few, cross-country movement especially in the rainy season is difficult and where the lack of water makes impossible heavy concentration of troops and in consequence the fighting is likely to be more or less confined to skirmishing. The frontier itself practically follows the contour of the Abyssinian plateau which breaks down in cliffs to the Kenya Plain. Such few posts as the British had on the Kenya frontier were lightly held, and it is not to be expected that they could be defended for any length of time against attack from the plateau above; moreover conditions in Abyssinia had compelled the Italians to maintain there forces very much larger than the British required in their peaceful colony. Thus the Italians were able temporarily to occupy the North-East corner of Kenya, i.e., the Mandera Triangle which runs up between Abyssinia and Italian Somaliland. There Britain had no troops at all, not even police, and by what they described as "the brilliant combined action of land and air forces" the Italians, their movements facilitated by the existence of a road running just inside the frontier, were able to enter the country and occupy a number of water holes, whose capture they announced as a military triumph. To the west of that triangle, the frontier post of Moyale, defended by a single company of the Kink's African Rifles, put up a gallant resistance against superior forces supported by artillery and aircraft, and only after five days withdrew with a total loss of 10 men and, taking off their boots, crept by night through the Italian lines and joined the relieving force which still holds the neighbouring spurs. Further to the west again, north of Lake Rudolf, it is British forces that have taken the initiative, and African troops have raided far into the enemy country and done considerable damage to such military objectives as exist. In Kenya again fighting is likely to be more in the nature of skirmishes and guerilla warfare than of military manoeuvres on a grand scale. It remains to be seen whether the arrival of Haile Selassie will stimulate the followers, whose resistance to the Italians has never been completely crushed, and transfer the scene of fighting to the interior of the Italian Colonial Empire. The rainy season has begun and military activities are likely to be hampered very considerably; but the guerilla can still play the part and the war of attrition, which may well decide the issue in Abyssinia, is not likely to be closed down by bad weather.

New York Report About R.A.F. "Retreat" Contradicted

Gossip Across Atlantic Is "Sheer Nonsense", Comment Authoritative Circles In London

LONDON, Sept. 24.

"The R. A. F. has not yielded a yard of Britain to the German Air Force", writes "Reuter's" air correspondent.

"Rumours of strategical "retreat" by R. A.F. fighters from foward positions in south-east England, which were published in New York a few weeks back, were quickly discounted by events.

"Sheer nonsense", was the comment made in authoritative circles in London to-night to fresh reports from New York that the R. A. F. has had to fall back even further in its defence of England.

No Airport Put Out of Commission.

"I am informed", adds the correspondent, not one R. A. F. airport has been put out of commission by enemy action. It is pointed out that, had there been any alteration in the strength of R A. F. opposition in south-east England in recent weeks, Marshal Goering could have been expected to take advantage of it. Dover, Folkstone and other Channel ports would obviously have suffered in the same way as have those held by Germany across the water.

In point of fact there has been something of a "lull" in Britain's Channel area. Enemy formations have been met nearer London than in the early weeks of the battle of Britain simply because, flying very high and using the greater cloud cover now available, they are no longer concentrating on coastal objectives but instead on targets nearer the capital. On Sunday, and again Monday, they tried coming in over Essex as well as the Kent coast. The choice of this new route, by aircraft probably based in Holland, is a convincing proof of the difficulty of the old route.—Reuter.

The Crime Of Colour

(By A "WHITE-INDIAN")

I am an Englishwoman married to an Indian who is well placed in Bombay and I am very happy with him. He is not so dark as to be called a 'black man' but to a white imperialist anybody who is tanned-skinned is a black man. Last night I was walking near Colaba Bus Station when an Englishman—red and white—along with two 'white' girls passed us. One of the girls remarked loudly: "Look at that English girl hanging on to that dirty black Indian." This remark was heard by many people on the road at the time. My husband smiled and passed it off with a shrug of his shoulders. He believes in Mr. Gandhi's non-violence methods. But my blood boiled. I did not care so much for the insult my partner-in-life received from one of my own race and country but I felt ashamed of the disgusting behaviour of one who is loud-spoken and proud of being a democrat. This was not the first experience of the kind we had. Many a time before, since I have come to India, we have suffered from such insults.

* * * *

It is about a fortnight now that we were walking at Cuffe Parade sea-front when a number of soldiers—freshers—unnecessarily passed remarks and on my protests became abusive and rough. Many a time travelling on the bus I experienced the same embarrassing situation. Once sitting next to our seat two soldiers remarked on my putting on sari and Indian jewellery. They said that my husband must have forced me to do that. In picture houses, restaurants and many other public places, I have met with the same behaviour from my own countrymen who are so loud about their democratic ideals.

I know many English girls married to Indians who are more happy in their Indian homes than they could possibly be at home. Some of them have had worst experiences.

* * * *

It is strange that not once did we meet with such incidents when we were in England. What is the reason? I think it is the curse of imperialism which has given even the democratic English people the disease of superiority complex. If the English nation thinks itself to be superior to their colonists just because nature has made them white, I must say and say without reserve and fear that their time is up.

It may be said that all English people do not think so. Well if it was so, why not a word of condemnation from right type of Englishmen of likewise incidents which many a time have been reported in Indian papers? Only the other night the incident at Greens' was so outrageous, barbaric, uncivilized and a cause for every Briton to hang his head with shame but, except local nationalist papers, nobody took any action on it—not even the local Anglo-Indian papers. I understand some protest meetings are being arranged by the outraged Indians. I would have thought the local military authorities would have realised the present dark days and would have apologized to the Indian gentleman who was assaulted by the soldiers just because he was dressed in Indian style and respected his 'self-honour' Here I must condemn the attitude of the hotel authorities who let the military police interfere with the 'civil liberties' of a citizen who had every right to be there. May I ask the British authorities in the name of democracy why have they ignored such behaviour of towards a citizen of this country whose only crime was that he respected his 'self honour'? Is not this very 'self respect and birth-right-honour' that we are fighting for in Europe and want every citizen of the world to join in with us. If this is the attitude of the representatives of my country towards this miserable but great land, I ask why its people should sacrifice their noble lives for our cause?

Bombay Sept. 21.

II

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I was very much interested to read the incident reported in your columns that occurred at Greens'.

I too had a similar strange experience. About a month ago I, along with three or four friends of mine, was standing and chatting at Colaba when some soldiers coming from the opposite direction just passed by our side very close to us and while doing so one of them gave a blow to one of us. We did not report or resist this incident because we did not give much importance to it. I could see no reason why he should have passed so close to us and given a blow unnecessarily. I write this now because I see several other incidents in this city taking place and it is necessary to check them.

There may, it is likely, be other incidents of similar or different happenings, but the people, perhaps due to lack of sufficient courage, have not reported them either to the newspapers or to the authorities concerned.

In this connection, I would like to make a suggestion to the military authorities to instruct the soldiers visiting this city to behave in an orderly and civil manner when they move about.—Yours, etc.,

"PUBLIC VOICE."

Bombay, Sept. 24.

Frankly Speaking

Axis And Bulgaria

According to a Swiss report, Italy is proposing to stage a Balkan conference of Greece, Yugoslavia and Bulgaria at which Greece will be cast in the role of Rumania, the other two being incited to make demands on her. Information in London, however, suggests that it is Germany who is trying to revive the issue of an Aegian Sea outlet for the purpose of strengthening her ties with Bulgaria still further. Whatever the truth in these reports, one fact is clear and it is that the Axis Powers are, at present, popular with Bulgaria and are trying to consolidate that popularity. This development is significant because, so far, Bulgaria—and Yugoslavia—have been regarded as the Soviet sphere of influence. Russia has quietly swallowed her exclusion from the Danube Commission. How will she react in respect of Bulgaria?

Something To Hide?

Both the London "Times" correspondent on the German frontier and the Berlin correspondent of the Stockholm paper, "Aftainbladets", have reported that foreign journalists in Berlin are being given no facilites to inspect the damage done to the city during the recent R.A.F. raids on the German capital. Not only have all officially conducted tours of places hit in raids ceased but any correspondent who attempts to inspect damage without permission or unaccompanied is threatened with immediate expulsion from the Reich. In view of these restrictions, the world has reason to doubt the German claims that the R.A.F. have failed to inflict any serious military damage. Even, granting that the British accounts have been exaggerated the elaborate precautions taken by the Nazi administration to keep foreign observers at a distance do prove that they have something to hide from the world. We can no longer place any faith in the official propaganda emanating from Whilmstrasse.

Atrocious

It is atrocious that Harijans should not be allowed to dig a well for themselves to get good drinking water. Yet that is what is happening in the village of Moth in Tehsil Hansi in the Punjab. It appears from a statement issued by Mr. Shiam Lal, Secretary of the All-India Harijan Sevak Sangh, Delhi, and some other Harijan workers that the Chamars of the village started digging a well for themselves with the permission of the zamindar of the village. But a few Jats and Muslim Ranghars combined to frustrate the enterprise and demolished the structure that had been raised. The Chamars reported the matter to the police, but did not receive any attention from them. The Government ought to intervene in the matter promptly, and if they cannot dig a well for the Chamars they should at least allow them to dig one for themselves.

Break The Fast

A special reason for prompt action is that a devoted Harijan worker named Bhagat Phul Singh, having failed in various attempts to settle the dispute took a vow on the 5th instant to fast until the Chamars are allowed to have a well. It is a pity that the matter has gone these many days without the necessary agitation. The fast is doubtless well meant but cannot be justified for that reason. We trust Mr. Singh's friends will impress upon him the error of his fast, persuade him to break it and will together start a more sensible form of agitation for their just cause.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

LONDON, Sept. 25.

German troops have landed in Finland on their way to Norway.

According to a Helsinki report an agreement has been reached between the representative of the Reich and the Finnish Government permitting the transport of the German troops and supply to Northern Norway through Finland. This agreement is subject to certain conditions and control methods.

The route to Northern Norway is shorter by Finland.—Reuter.

* * * *

"India's chief shortage is in skilled men....."

Anglo-India.

And why is that so, brother?

* * * *

Viceroy Wrestles With Problems Of Ratio And Percentage Headline.

Under the all-in rules?

* * * *

Signor Mussolini, it is reported, is pressing for the invasion of Britain and blames Herr Hitler for wasting time and allowing Britain to reinforce the Middle East Army and the Mediterranean fleet.

Aye there's the rub!

But the Fuehrer should immediately consent on the condition that Italy shares the risks of invasion 50-50. Il Duce will press and blame no more.

* * * *

"Neither the Japanese nor the Americans can afford to underestimate the United States' stake in the Pacific."

"The New York Times."

Meanwhile neither the Japanese nor the Americans can, apparently, afford to entertain the urgent plea of the "New York Times."

* * * *

According to the Soviet official paper 'Pravda', the entry of the Japanese troops into Indo-China shows that "the Pacific Ocean is coming more into the imperialistic war which is extending its boundaries."

In other words Russia is not interested in the latest Japanese move to break Chinese resistance.

* * * *

According to a Madrid report, Senor Suner is arranging with Herr Hitler for the "re-adjustment" of the Franco-Spanish frontier and the transfer to Spain of much of French North Africa extending as far South as Dakar.

Which explains why Marshal Petain and his men of Vichy have ordered fierce resistance to General de Gaulle.

* * * *

The Admiralty announces that the British submarine "Thames" must be considered lost.

The Berlin Radio should, therefore, announce that the British admit the loss of the Estuary of the Thames as a result of Luftwaffe attacks.

* * * *

A Tokyo Foreign Office spokesman announces the conclusion of a "cultural treaty" between Japan and Brazil.

Meaning a treaty for the culture of totalitarian bacilli!!

* * * *

"Above all," the doctor argued, "you must eat more fruit, and particularly the skin of the fruit The skin contains all the virtues and the vitamins. What, by the way, is your favourite fruit?"

The patient looked gloomy.

"Coconuts", he sad.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Most family skeletons refuse to stay in the closet.

Be sure that you have an aim in life before pulling the trigger.

There is but one land where all men and women enjoy equal rights and that is dreamland.

Flattery consists of having your secret opinion of yourself expressed in the language of others.

If, after years of toil, a man wins success some jay is sure to come along and tell him how he might have won it in half the time.

When a woman shows a new purchase to another woman the latter always says she is going to get one just like it, but she never does.

BATTLE FOR EQUATORIAL AFRICA

Fighting In Dakar Continues: Vichy Admits A Number Of Casualties

LONDON, Sept. 25.

Apart from the news that fighting in Dakar still continues very little further information is available.

Ever since the operations started, the Vichy Government has been putting out sensational accounts, some of them untrue and unlikely and unconfirmed. Activities on air and sea continue.

Fr. Submarine Lost

According to a Vichy report there were a number of casualties on the Vichy side, most of them being sustained by sailors. Vichy also reports the loss of a French submarine, and activities on air and sea on both sides.—Reuter.

IMPORTANT TO U. S. AS TO BRITAIN

American Press On Operations At Dakar

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.

Gen. de Gaulle and the British cannot now fail at Dakar, declares the "Herald Tribune" and adds: "Above all the United States cannot afford to see it fail."

The paper continues: "No American should need be told that the fate of Dakar, buttress of a potential Axis bridge to the Americas, as well as a stronghold directly threatening the whole of Britain's South Atlantic communications, is as important to the United States as to Britain, Europe and the whole world."

BITTER CIVIL WAR.

"The Herald Tribune" adds: "No Frenchman can fail to feel the tragedy of the development, which, beginning with the surrender at Bordeaux, has now reached a stage of a bitter civil war."

The "New York Times" says that Hitler cannot build a Continental Empire on the foundation of a civil war. "The Germans have succeeded in setting Frenchmen against Frenchmen but the war is only in its first round. The spiritual dissension sown by the Nazis, their cruellest victory to date, may in the end prove their undoing."—Reuter.

Earlier

DAKAR OPERATIONS CONTINUE

It is stated in London to-night that operations to prevent French equatorial Africa from falling into the hands of Germans are continuing.

It is added, "There is no doubt that thanks to the spirit and decision shown by General de Gaulle and the patriotism of the civil and military population, there will eventually be a rally of all French Equatorial Africa to the Free French Flag."

A communique issued from the Headquarters of Free French forces states, ever since the Armistice, manifestations and movements of all kinds have been taking place in French West Africa in favour of resistance, of which General de Gaulle has taken the initiative.

Dakar occupies a key position on the western coast of Africa, especially from the point of view of air lines, and there are four aerodromes at or near Dakar. In addition, Dakar is at the head of the railway line which unites the ocean to the River Niger in the direction of Central Africa.

Dakar also occupied a position of first importance from the point of view of telephonic and telegraphic communications.

The communique concludes that in reply to information of German origin, according to which Dakar is an open town, it suffices to observe that the coastal batteries of the port and of the town have not ceased firing on French forces and British ships.—Reuter.

R. A. F. HITS SHIP IN TOBRUK

ROME, Sept. 25.

An official communique admits that British aeroplanes raided Tobruk, hitting a ship in port, and states that 15 persons were killed and seventy wounded.

It further states that British aircraft dropped bombs on Kufra causing slight material damage.—Reuter.

LUCKNOW, Sept. 24:—Military drill is to be definitely excluded from the training of the Muslim National Guard (the Muslim League Volunteer Organisation, according to a press statement issued by the U. P. Provincial Salar, Mr. Ali Bahadur Habibullah.

French Type Planes Bomb Gibraltar

GIBRALTAR, Sept. 24.

One hundred bombs were dropped on Gibraltar on Tuesday by 20 or more aircraft of the French types from a height of 20,000 feet, says a "communique" issued by the military authorities here.

Four persons were killed and 12 wounded. At least one plane was shot down. The raiders were met with anti-aircraft fire from the ground and from warships. Some buildings and roads were damaged and three small fires started but were quickly brought under control.

The warning lasted four hours, five minutes. Plane formations attacked the Rock from various directions, dropping bombs indiscriminately. Many bombs exploded in the sea and also on neutral ground separating Gibraltar from La Linea.—Reuter.

ARRESTS OF ITALIANS CONTINUES ON SMALL SCALE

CAIRO, Sept. 25.

Official sources here states that arrests and internment of Italian subjects in Egypt are continuing on a small scale, but the figure of 7,000 previously given is considerable exaggeration.—Reuter.

ROME OUTBURST AGAINST U. S.

ZURICH, Sept. 25.

In complete contrast to the attitude taken in July and August the whole Italian press is now indulging in violent attacks on the United States, according to the Rome correspondent of the Basle "National Zeitung."

Whereas formerly the United States was described as a young and powerful nation, with which the Axis Powers only wanted to live in peace, she is now called an old nation, whose population increases chiefly because of coloured and half-breed sections.—Reuter.

NEW COURT MARTIAL FOR DE GAULLIANS

Vichy To Deal Summarily: Death Within 24 Hours Of Verdict

LONDON, Sept. 25

The Vichy Government has ascertained for certain that the Free French movement under General de Gaulle has ramifications in France itself, says the Havas Agency in a statement concerning the establishment of a new Court Martial.

The Agency adds that the aim of the Court Martial is prompt and exemplary punishment for "crimes and offences against the State's safety and unity". The Court Martial will be permitted to settle its own procedure in order not to impede execution of justice, while penalties will range from imprisonment to death penalty. No appeal will be allowed and sentences may be carried out within 24 hours.—Reuter.

RANDOLPH CHURCHILL FOR COMMONS

LONDON, Sept. 25.

Mr. Randolph Churchill, the Prime Minister's only son, was returned unopposed as a Conservative member of the House of Commons for Preston in succession to the late A. C. Moreing.—Reuter.

AUSTRALIAN ELECTIONS.

MELBOURNE, Sept. 25.

The latest polling figures in the Federal elections confirm the belief that the Government will have a majority of three after providing a speaker. The Government's lead in the Senate in five states continues.—Reuter.

Harbinger Of New Order

Ex-Minister Of Orissa On India's Role Based On Love

SURI, Sept. 25.

The message of the Congress, and, for the matter of that of India, is that of peace and goodwill, consistent with her traditional culture, observed Mr. Nityananda Kanungo, a former Minister of Orissa, addressing a meeting at the Town Hall on Monday.

Dr. Sarat Chandra Mukherji, M.L.A., President of the Birbhum District Congress Committee presided.

Mr. Kanungo visited the place on his way to Santiniketan to open a Khadi Exhibition.

INDIA'S ROLE

Referring to the present international crisis, Mr. Kanungo said that the world was in the throes of a mighty change and a new order of things and that India was the harbinger of that change and order, based on love.

The latest offer of the Congress was, he said, an effort to solve the problems, which now confronted e nations of the world.

Concluding he urged the rank and file in the Congress to obey the command of their General, Mahatma Gandhi, if they wanted to achieve their goal.—A. P.

MAYOR NOT AFRAID OF STRIKE

Calcutta Corporation And Dearness Allowance For Scavengers

CALCUTTA, Sept. 25.

The Calcutta Corporation at its meeting this evening adopted the report of its Special Committee, which considered the various grievances of the scavengers, following their strike in March.

While suggesting remedies for various grievances of the Labour staff, such as condition of their quarters, medical aid, security of service and Maternity Benefit, the Committee, in view of the present financial position of the Corporation, recommended the payment of one rupee as dearness allowance only to those adult workers, who get less than Rs. 15 per month.

MAYOR ON HUNGER-STRIKE

Speaking on the motion for adoption of the Committee's report, the Mayor said that the number of men who were still unemployed, following the last scavengers' strikes, were about 800, but he was certain that these men would be absorbed as well. The Mayor added that there was, however, a set of workers who were definitely unworthy of employment They were not there to do their duty, but for mischief. Such men ought not to be taken, strike or no strike. Personally, the Mayor was not afraid of threats of strike. If there was a strike they knew how to deal with it without being cruel.—A. P.

SELF-IMMOLATION ATTEMPT

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 25.

The story of self-immolation for the propitiation of God Shiva in a village in Kathiawar is reported by "Sandesh", a local daily

It states that a Harijan of the village after fasting for several days proceeded to the nearest temple of Shiva and lying across the image attempted to decapitate himself.—A. P.

C. I. States' Muslim Leaguers' Demand

BHOPAL, Sept. 25.

A meeting of the Standing Committee of the Central India States Muslim League held here to-day passed a resolution urging that representatives of the All-India States Muslim League be invited to attend meetings of the Working Committee and Council of the All-India Muslim League and to express their views upon "matters concerning the destinies of more than two crores of Muslims in the States."—A. P.

Holwell Monument Goes To Churchyard

CALCUTTA, Sept. 25.

The work in connection with the removal of the Holwell ("Black Hole") Monument was completed to-night. The Monument was removed part by part to the St. John's Church in course of this month, and the last portion was taken away to-night.—United Press.

DEHRA DUN:—Two men were killed and the driver was seriously injured in a motor accident which took place on the Narendra-Nagar-Tehri road between Fakot and Agrakhal.

Four Germans Ordered To Quit Turkey

ISTANBUL, Sept 24.

Four Germans have been ordered to leave Turkey as the authorities consider their presence undesirable.

Another German has been arrested, charged with espionage.—Reuter.

Former U. S. Destroyers Commissioned For Canadian Navy

A CANADIAN PORT:, Sept. 25.

Six of the former United States destroyers taken over by Britain were commissioned into the Canadian navy to-day, making Canada's destroyer fleet total 13.

The fleet is expected to undertake immediate Atlantic escort and patrol work.—Reuter.

NO "FURTHER" DESIGNS ON RUMANIA

Moscow Denies Reports Of Friction

MOSCOW, Sept. 25.

The Moscow Radio denied the report that Russia has any further aggressive designs on Rumania.

It may be mentioned that after the cession of Transylvania to Hungary, reports have been current that Russia has been building aerodromes and constructing new fortifications in her territory along the Rumanian frontiers. There have been speculations about a possible Russo-Rumanian friction in near future.

These reports have met frequent denials from Moscow.—United Press.

BRITISH RATIONING ADJUSTMENT

LONDON, Sept. 25.

As a precautionary measure, in order to guard the existing stocks, the Minister of Food has announced that the butter ration will be reduced from four ounces to two ounces weekly from September 30. On the other hand, meat ration will be increased from one shilling ten pence in value to two shillings two pence per head.

WHY THIS CHANGE

The Ministry's statement points out that at this season of the year, Australian and New Zealand supplies are always at their lowest, rising progressively from November with the advance of summer months in the South Hemisphere.

The statement adds that the present fat ration of eight ounces consisting of six ounces combined butter and margarine and two ounces of fat will not be affected and consumers will still receive eight ounces, making up for the reduction of butter by an increase in margarine or cooking fats.—Reuter.

CANADA TO SUPPLY MORE FOOD

OTTAWA, Sept. 25.

A sequel to the inquiries received by the Canadian Government regarding Canada's ability to supply food on a much larger scale, according to the Canadian Press, is that the Cabinet is considering a proposal to send to Britain immediately a party of Government officials headed by a Minister, in order to ascertain exactly what is required and how best the needs can be met.—Reuter.

Empire Air Training Forges Ahead

LONDON, Sept. 25

Air Marshal Bishop, Director of the Empire Air Training Scheme, who is now on a visit to Great Britain from Canada, declared today that the Empire air training scheme was months and months ahead of schedule.

He added: "Without question, the result of this scheme will be winning of victory in the air. There is nothing the enemy can do to compete with us once we have reached the peak and we are now rapidly approaching that position."

The German wireless admitted that R.A.F. reached central Berlin today.—Reuter.

I. G. Of New Zealand Forces

WELLINGTON, Sept. 25

Major General Sir Andrew Russell who participated in the Dardanelles campaign has been appointed Inspector-General of the New Zealand Military forces.—Reuter.

SUNER'S TALK WITH HITLER

BERLIN, Sept. 25.

Senor Suner had an hour's talk with Hitler.

Herr Von Ribbentrop was present at a conversation between Hitler and Senor Suner reports the German News Agency.—Reuter.

Ribbentrop-Suner Conference

BERLIN, Sept. 25.

Ribbentrop had another long conference with Senor Suner on Tuesday night, the official German News Agency announces.—Reuter.

Nazi Plan For New Order

MADRID, Sept. 24.

The return of Senor Suner to Berlin has caused extraordinary political activity, according to a Berlin dispatch to the Spanish Efe Agency.

The dispatch mentioned unconfirmed reports of impending visits by Count Ciano to Berlin and Herr von Ribbentrop to Spain.

While the Berlin correspondent of the "Arriba" hints at "readjustment" of the Franco-Spanish frontier, greatest stress is placed upon the Mediterranean zone.

Another dispatch declares that Berlin desires "to include immediately all the Mediterranean and north Africa in the new order". Africa, it is believed, figured in Senor Suner's talks.

According to past utterances in the Spanish press, Spain has a right to much of French North African territory with her sphere of extending even as far south as Dakar.

General de Gaulle's action has been followed with very great interest. So far it is featured in newspapers without comment other than that of the "Arriba" which accuses Britain of once more fighting against an old Ally.—Reuter.

"Latin-America Should Appeal To Spain Not To Enter War"

PANAMA, Sept. 24.

A suggestion that Latin-American countries should combine in an appeal to Spain against permitting herself to be involved in the European war is contained in an article in "El Panama" tonight.

The writer asserts it would be the cause for deepest regret to Latin-America if Spain joined totalitarian powers in the war against democracy which latter ideology "has deep roots in Latin-American conscience".—Reuter.

Only 2,000 Out Of Million Buildings In London Destroyed

LONDON, (By Cable).

The fact that damage done to London by air raids constitutes news whereas the absence of damage is not news results in the minds of newspaper readers outside London in a seriously distorted picture. To those actually living in London the extent of the possible damage is remarkably small. This is borne out by numerous reports from American correspondents.

Thus the United Press correspondent writes in a dispatch to New York: "A person who is deaf enough not to hear the infernal racket each night might have gone through the last ten days without knowing anything about the German raids." The message adds that such a person might not have experienced any inconvenience beyond the late delivery of his morning paper. "The most encouraging feature of the Battle of London", adds the dispatch, "is the comparatively small damage done by the average bomb."

The "New York Times" estimates that "out of millions of buildings only 2,000 were destroyed and 3,000 seriously damaged. The toll of life, terrible as it is, considering that 95 per cent, of the victims are helpless civilians, is even less."

U. S. DEFENCE COMMITTEE'S DEMAND

BOSTON, Sept. 25.

The National Defence Committee of the American Legion today recommended that the United States should give "all practicable aid to Great Britain". They further urged that permanent military training system should be established in the United States and adopted a programme which, in effect, demands war on all subversive activities and asks for rigid control of all aliens in the country.—Reuter.

SIMLA, Sept. 25.—Sir Victor Sassoon arrived here to-day on a week's visit.—A. P.

All-Night Raid Over Nazi Capital

Berlin, Potsdam, Kiel, Blohm, Voss, Boulogne, Calais And Several Other Strategic Centres Receive R. A. F's Unpleasant Attention

LONDON, Sept. 24.

British bombings on Berlin last night continued on an average of about four and a half minute intervals for several hours. This is revealed by the Air Ministry News Service which states that the heaviest attacks fell upon pre-determined targets.

The objectives included railway yards near Potsdam and Lehre stations and the West Electric Power Station at Moabit and the Klingenberg Power stations. Severe fires were started at all four points.

FIVE BIG FIRES AT MOABIT ENABLED THE TARGET TO BE IDENTIFIED BY A SUCCESSION OF BOMBERS, EXPLOSIVE MATERIAL BLEW UP IN A SERIES OF VIVID FLASHES. MOABIT FIRES WERE VISIBLE 80 MILES AWAY.

FOUR BIG FIRES WERE STARTED AT CHARLOTTENBURG POWER STATION AND THE WILMSDORF POWER STATION WAS LEFT ABLAZE. AT DANZIGERSTARASSE THE BOMBING OF GAS WORKS CAUSED VIOLENT EXPLOSION FOLLOWED BY SHEETS OF FLAME. EXPLOSIONS WERE SEEN 23 MILES AWAY OF THE WRECKED PARTS OF NEUKOLN GAS WORKS.

GAS WORKS GUTTED

Another large gas works in Charlottenburg was quickly gutted by fire. Railway yards at Charlottenburg and elsewhere were seen to be hit. B.M.W. aero-engine works at Spandau was bombed as well as the Templehof aerodrome. The Siemens works received a direct hit.

BLOHM AND VOSS SHIP-BUILDING YARDS AT HAMBURG RECEIVED A SALVO OF HEAVY BOMBS AND IN THE ATTACK ON KIEL CANAL AT BRUNSBUTTEL A STICK OF BOMBS BURST ACROSS THE CANAL'S ENTRANCE.

AT BOULOGNE THE INNER HARBOUR, THE WET DOCKS AND THE MAIN BASIN WERE BOMBED AND A FIRE WAS STARTED IN THE HARBOUR WHERE 20 OR 30 SHIPS WERE ASSEMBLED. A DIRECT HIT WAS OBTAINED ON ONE SHIP AND FIRES AND EXPLOSIONS RESULTED. BOMBS WERE ALSO DROPPED ON BARGES AND SHIPPING AT CALAIS WHERE ONE PILOT SAW HIS BOMBS EXPLODING IN SEVERAL BASINS.

Berlin had an air raid lasting for nearly three hours early Wednesday morning, according to reports received at New York from the German capital.—Reuter.

Financial Problems During War

Sir Homi Mehta On The Contrast Between Hitler's Blitzkrieg And Kaisar's War

That the financial changes consequent on the present war were of a revolutionary character, was the view expressed by Sir Homi Mehta, speaking on "Financial control during this war and the last war", at the School of Economics on Wednesday, Mr. R. D. Shroff presiding.

The lecture was arranged under the auspices of the Indian Statistical Institute (Bombay Branch).

THE CONTRAST.

Sir Homi Mehta dwelling on the difference between the present war and the last war said that in 1914 both the Kaisar's Government and the Allied made no preparations for ensuring the supply of raw materials for a long period. Taxes were not substantially increased until near the end of war. In the present conflict, there was previous economic mobilisation.

In a protracted war such as the present one, it was the size of the economic war-machine which must prove ultimately decisive. The test of economic superiority in war-time might be said to be the 'maximisation" of this war-machine and "minimisation" of civilian consumption. This involved control of the economic and financial structure.

COST OF WAR.

In the last war, war-time expenditure in England rose from £2 million per day to £7.4m. in 1917-18. The daily expenditure in the present was at £9 to 10 million per day. The total expenditure in the last war amounted to £12,392 million. During the last year of the present war about half of the national income had to be devoted to war purposes.

Dealing with inflation as a method of war-finance, Sir Homi said that it was the worst evil inflicted by the last war. The efficacy of financial controls would be judged from the success or otherwise to avoid inflation.

The last war was financed mainly through inflation. The total deposits increased from £1,033 million in 1913 to £4,492 million in 1920. The cost of living increased by 23 p.c. in 1913 and 146 p.c. in 1920. The rise in the level of wholesale prices was of still higher order.

In this war, conscious efforts had been made to avoid inflation, as the control of prices, rationing the saving campaign and the maintenance of cheap money policy.

ENGLAND'S PAPER CURRENCY.

Control of credit was an integral part of financial mobilisation. In 1939, England centralised its gold resources. The whole of the gold in the Issue Department of the Bank of England was transferred to the Exchange Equalisation Account. This meant that England had a pure paper currency without cover.

The last war did not bring about any fundamental changes in the Banking System. The changes in the financial system consequent upon the present war were of a revolutionary character. There was complete bureaucratic control and official direction. The control of foreign exchange and capital market might be sited as typical examples.

Despite financial control and economic mobilisation, the Government was being criticised for lack of definite policy on prices, wages, labour mobilisation, export and finance.

FINANCIAL CONTROL.

Dealing with economic mobilisation in India, Sir Homi said that it had not been necessary to impose financial control as in Britain.

Increased activity in the early stages of the war resulted in larger bank advances and called for increasing supplies of currency, which were duly met, India's currency position was very strong being the next best to that of the United States. Prices had been kept under control and there seemed to be little danger of an inflationary rise in them.

GERMANY TO GRAB SOUTH AFRICA

LONDON, (By Cable).

The Stockholm correspondent of the "Times" cables:

The German correspondent of the "Svenska Dagbladet" writes that the most important visitor to Berlin is the Italian Colonial Minister General Teruzzi, who is stated to be arranging Africa's future with General von Epp, Germany's Colonial Minister-designate.

It is understood, the correspondent continues, that an agreement has been reached under which Italy will receive Egypt and the whole of Northern Africa.

Germany will receive Central Africa and it is expected that General Smuts will be swept away after a German victory and South Africa will become a German dominion with the help of General Hertzog.

Dr. N. N. Sen Gupta, Professor of Psychology of the Lucknow University, has been elected General President of the 16th session of the All-India Philosophical Congress which will be held on 21st, 22nd and 23rd December at Adyar, Madras. H. E. the Governor of Madras is expected to inaugurate the Congress.—A. P.

The Half-Column
By "Dim"

A matter that seems to have received undue prominence in the local press is the decision of the Parsee Federal Council, opposing the appearance of Parsee ladies on the stage with a view to help charitable causes and to foster a sense of fine arts in the community. The Federal Council have gone so far as to seek the Governor's intervention in this matter. Their petition says: "That if Parsee girls took to the stage and screen the Parsee community will be undone." Failing as I do to understand the significance of the words "will be undone" I cannot but deplore this attitude of interference by a handful of ultra-orthodox men, whose views on life and living appear to be "prima facie"-ly fossilised. It has been the fate of the Parsee community that its progress has been dogged from time to time by such men. It is time young Parsee men and women asserted themselves and made their weight felt against the tyranny of what is euphemistically called "orthodox" opinion. If His Excellency the Governor would speak his mind to those who have sent him so ridiculous a petition, he would be doing the greatest service to the community.

* * * *

Dakar will become historic because since the days of the Revolution, Frenchmen have never fought Frenchmen as they are doing now at Dakar. It is not the strategic position of Dakar that impresses me so much as the symbolic idea of two sections of a people being hurled into a conflict by forces over which they have no control.

* * * *

"Four Germans ordered to quit Turkey"—was a news headline in yesterday's paper. Said one of them: There's plenty more where we came from."

* * * *

Another news item says: "Husband and wife quarrel—brother intervenes and is alleged to have knocked out her three teeth." It seems to be the fashion these days.

* * * *

"The Chronicle" London correspondent sends the following: "Lord Birkenhead will live in history as the man who built a bath (silver mounted) at the India Office. The late Mr. Tom Shaw will live in history as the man who built a lavatory at the War Office. (Ribald Civil Servants still call it "Uncle Tom's Cabin.") I suppose Lord Linlithgow will go to history as the man who failed to pull the chain.

KHAN SAHEB COUNSELS PATIENCE

Advice To Congressmen To Await Mahatma's Orders

PESHAWAR, Sept. 25

"Don't be so impatient. Mahatma Gandhi will shortly make an announcement. Till then wait."

This was the reply of Dr. Khan Sahib, former Premier of the Frontier Province, on his return from Ahmedabad, when subjected to a barrage of questions by Pressmen here.

BRAVEST LEADER

"When we have chosen Mahatma Gandhi to lead us, we must be ready to play our part according to the wishes and commands of our general. And as a leader, he is the bravest man in the world", added Dr. Khan Sahib.

Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan and Qazi Ataullah, ex-Education Minister, addressed a public meeting at Shahiban, seven miles south of Peshawar yesterday. Abdul Ghaffar Khan has resumed his rural tour.—A. P.

Attack On Bristol: 18 Nazi Planes Shot Down

(Continued from page 1)

istry and Ministry of Home Security communique. Some buildings were damaged and a number of casualties caused.

During the afternoon enemy air activity was not on a large scale but in attacks by single aircraft, bombs were dropped in a number of areas including Brighton. Damage was caused to houses and business premises and a number of casualties was reported.

Eight enemy aircraft were destroyed to-day. Four of our fighters have been lost but the pilot of one is safe. It is now established that two enemy bombers were shot down by anti-aircraft guns during the night of Monday/Tuesday.

It is officially confirmed that another fighter pilot is safe, making two pilots safe from the four fighters lost to-day.

Two German formations consisting of bombers, escorted by a large number of fighters, made attacks across the Kent coast and in the area of the Thames Estuary this morning, states an Air Ministry and Ministry of Home Security communique which adds neither force penetrated to London.

Some bombs were dropped in the Thames side towns and in a number of areas in east Kent. Damage was caused to houses and buildings but the number of casualties was small.

The third of German bombers appeared to concentrate on Central London areas during the night raid. Facing an intense barrage lone raiders came over at intervals and after showering flares dropped high explosives. Some of these fell in outer London areas but the famous Wren church in central London was hit by an incendiary bomb though damage was only slight. Another hospital, north of London, was struck early during the raid but the bomb fell outside the range of a number of patients, none of whom were hurt. Shops and private property were also damaged.

In the provinces, German bombers operating singly, made extensive raids in Wales where there were several casualties—damage being confined mostly to houses.—Reuter.

Doctors And Nurses Fight Fires

LONDON, Sept 25.

Hundreds of incendiary bombs were showered on Central London during the night raid of Tuesday/Wednesday—the eighteenth successive night raid on London. Hospitals again suffered and doctors and nurses had to fight fires.

Among the patients bombed at one hospital were women and children taken there with injuries sustained during a previous raid.

Five hundred people were in the basement shelter and all escaped injury, when a high explosive bomb fell into the lower portion of a block of London offices.

Another large building hit in Central London was a hostel, where a number of casualties were sustained.—Reuter.

INJURED STUDENTS MAKE PROGRESS

Large Congregation At Sen's Funeral

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, Sept. 25.

The remains of Sen killed in bombing of London Hostel on Monday were cremated this morning at the Golders Green Crematorium after full Hindu rites. There was a large congregation of mourners predominantly Indian students.

Mukherji was discharged from hospital last evening. Wagle and Shah are making satisfactory progress and there is no more cause for anxiety.

When I saw Mukherji this morning he looked hale and hearty and feeling none the worse for his experience. He said, "luckily my injuries are slight and I now feel fit as fiddle and strong as mustard".

BARINDRA NATH SEN

Indian Student Who Was Killed In London

CALCUTTA, Sept. 25

Barindra Nath Sen, the Bengalee student who lost his life in the recent bombardment on the Indian Students Hostel in Gower Street, London, was the youngest son of Mr. Nagendra Nath Sen, a Zamidar of Bengal, and was aged about 21. He took the Commerce Degree of Calcutta University in 1937 and left for London in April 1939, about five months before Great Britain declared war against Germany to qualify himself as a Chartered Accountant. —A. P.

Sen's Death Keenly Felt By Indians In London

LONDON, Sept. 24.

The Indian student killed in the India Hostel bombing was Mr. Barindra M. Sen, son of Mr. Nagendra Nath Sen of Calcutta. Mr. Sen was studying for accountancy.

Two or three months ago when his cousin Mr. Sen, formerly in the Trade Commissioner's Office at Milan, was passing through London, a passage was secured for Mr. Barindra Sen to return to India. He decided to remain in London and continue his studies. Mr. Barindra Sen was a personality among the Indian student community and his loss will be keenly felt.

"The warden tributed the A. R. P. squads who rushed to the scene when the hostel was struck".

The Indian A. R. P. workers disregarded dangers from falling bombs and shrapnel and carried on the work of mercy in the most difficult situations.—Reuter.

Commerce Member Leaves For Simla

CALCUTTA, Sept. 25.

Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar, Commerce Member to-day met the Committees of the Muslim and Marwari Chambers of Commerce at their respective premises.

In the afternoon Sir Ramaswami was entertained at a tea party at the Marwari Rowing Club, Dhakuria Lake, in South Calcutta suburb, by Mr. Sunder Lall Daga, M.L.A.(Central).

At the conclusion of the function Sir Ramaswami visited the Club's swimming pool now under construction.

Sir Ramaswami left in the evening for Simla.—A. P.

Hydari For Bombay

HYDERABAD (Deccan), September 25.

Sir Akbar Hydari left for Bombay this evening where he will stay for about three days.—A. P.

Sir A. Roger In Poona

POONA, September 25

Sir Alexander Roger and some members of the Mission arrived here this morning and are staying at Government House, Ganeshkhind.—A. P.

Mr. E. Blackwood, Officer on special duty, attached to the Railway Board who arrived here a fortnight ago to conduct tests on "X" class engines on the M. and S. M. Railway left Madras for Delhi.—A. P.

Roger Mission For Hyderabad

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Sept. 25.

The Roger Mission is arriving here on Friday, September 27, and will stay for about four days.—A. P.

King-Hall News Letter

WHAT GERMAN SOLDIERS THINK

LONDON, (By Cable).

The following are extracts from report written by a leading Socialist who recently escaped from Norway.

"Even for somebody who has never harboured any illusions about the situation in Germany it is a shock to see how firmly the decisive slogans of Nazi war propaganda are imprinted on the minds of the men of the German Northern Army, even among those who could not otherwise be called Nazi. Most of them really hate England and are also convinced that they only came to Norway to protect that country from the English. They are also certain that no power on earth could now prevent Germany from winning the war. The success in Norway, then in the Low Countries and above all the capitulation of France have finally convinced them that the Fuhrer achieves everything and that there is nothing that can stop the German Army.

GERMANS' OPTIMISM

"Another thing of which the German troops are convinced is that the war will be over in a few months, by autumn at the latest. They then will return home and everything will be much better after Germany has won the war. After all these years of sacrifice they will at last be better off. Behind all this optimism there is a great longing for peace and a strong desire to be soon out of the 'whole mess' and get back home.

Here the question crops up: What if the war is not over in a few months? What if the promised and hoped for victory does not come by autumn and the decisive struggle turns out still to lie ahead? One may safely say that if the Nazi regime does not succeed in defeating Britain in the next few months it will be subjected to a severe internal strain.

* * * *

"The few cases of serious military resistance which German soldiers have already met with have made a strong impression on them and the surviving men of the Northern Army tell with horror of the torpedoing of their transports during the crossing to Norway. English air raids on military objectives in the Reich also form a continual topic of conversation among the German soldiers. They are all convinced that the German press is hiding the real importance of these raids and they keep wondering how their families are getting on.

* * * *

"Soldiers on active service are not free from fear of the ever-present terror-machine which weighs on the population at home. The German soldiers are much more afraid of the S. S. than are the Norwegian people because they know them better. One example will show on what this respect is based: in the second half of May a group of 'feldpolizei' (military people recruited from the S. S.) arrived in—in order to 'tighten up discipline among the troops'. On the same day two soldiers were sentenced to death, one for stealing some trifle from a Norwegian (whereas many previous thefts had been ignored), the other was alleged to have attempted rape. The executions took place next morning. The Norwegian whose property had been stolen had to be present and the soldier sentenced for theft had to take off all his clothes and was then ordered to run and shot down from behind.

* * * *

"Many facts go to show that there is more discontent among the Austrian soldiers, of whom there are large numbers in Norway. It starts with the old grudge 'against Prussian swine'. There are complaints that the Prussians were transported by lorry whereas Austrian Alpine Chasseurs had to march hundreds of kilometres. They were also getting worse food and so on.

The situation in Norway points to one of the main problems which face the Nazi leaders and which will increase as long as the war continues, that is the question of how to deal with the peoples of occupied countries.

Jinnah Leaves For Delhi

Will Communicate League Decision To Viceroy

SIMLA, Sept. 25.

Mr. M. A. Jinnah left this evening for Delhi.

Among his engagements for the day here was a party given in his honour by Sir Sikander Hayat Khan, Premier, and Mian Abdul Haye, Minister, Punjab. Both when he went in to the party and when he came out, a large crowd greeted him and Sir Sikander Hayat with enthusiastic cheers.

Later, as he walked across the ridge to enter his car, a still larger crowd surrounded him and gave him an ovation.—A. P.

DIWAN CHAMANLAL SEES JINNAH

SIMLA, Sept. 25.

Kanwar Sir Maharaja Singh, who will be Gandhiji's host on Friday here, met Mr. Jinnah today at Hotel Cecil. Dewan Chamanlal, M.L.A. (Congress) Punjab, also had talks with Mr. Jinnah.

It appears that Mr. Jinnah will correspond with the Viceroy after he has reported the talks with the Viceroy to the League's Executive in Delhi and the League's attitude towards the proposals for expansion of the Executive Council has been discussed and defined.—United Press

Harijan Leaders Meet League Leader

SIMLA, Sept. 25.

Lala Choonilal, President, Balmiki Achut (depressed class) Federation, Ludhiana, Mr. Teluram, and Modhan Singh, Harijan leader, interviewed Mr. Jinnah this morning.—A. P

"OFFENSIVE" HEADLINES!

Kolhapur Editor On Trial Under Defence Rules

(From Our Correspondent).

KOLHAPUR, Sept. 25.

Hearing of Police complaint against Mr. Gokhale, Editor of "Vidyavilas", commenced yesterday noon before Mr. Chaugule, City Magistrate. The Police Prosecutor, Mr. Rane, examined five witnesses including the City Sub-Inspector Mr. Jadhav and Mr. Virkud, a school master, as Marathi expert to show that the accused acted against the Defence of India Act by giving offensive headings to news published by him. The police evidence has closed. The next hearing is fixed for 27th instant.

Brazilian Dinner To Willingdons

LONDON, Sept. 25.

The Brazilian Ambassador gave a luncheon at the Embassy today in honour of Lord Willingdon who is heading the British Economic Mission to South America.

In addition to Lord and Lady Willingdon others present included Mr. R. H. Brand, members of the Mission, representatives of the Foreign Office and other Government Departments.—Reuter.

"ENTIRE FAR EAST LEFT TO U. S."

SHANGHAI, (By Air Mail).

Tokyo newspapers attached considerable comments on the sale of 50 American destroyers to Great Britain and the lease of British bases to the United States.

The "Yomiuri Shimbun", in an editorial, stated that Britain "has left the entire Far East to the United States. There is no telling what will happen to-morrow."—International News Agency.

HAILSTORM HAVOC IN PUNJAB

LAHORE, Sept. 25.

About 80 villages in Gujranwala and Sheikhupura, two adjoining districts of Lahore, have been affected by hailstorms which blew on Sunday.

The Deputy Commissioners of both these districts are touring the affected area to ascertain the extent of damage for the purpose of granting taccavi loans and remission in land revenue.

Paddy is the chief crop damaged. A few heads of cattle are also reported to have been destroyed.—A. P.

GANDHI JAYANTI IN PUNJAB

LAHORE, Sept. 25.

A "keep the streets clean" campaign was organised here in connection with the Gandhi Jayanti celebrations which began here to-day. Dr. Gopichand Bhargava and some Harijan leaders, visited the Harijan quarters in the city and cleaned the streets and swept the Harijan houses.—A. P.

India Defence Loans Total 26 Crores

SIMLA, Sept. 25.

Press Communique:—Subscriptions to the three per cent. defence bonds for the week ending September 21, 1940 amounted to:—

Cash Rs. 85,55,200

Conversion Rs. 45,06,900.

Total Rs. 1,30,62,100.

The total amounts subscribed to the various Defence Loans till September 21, 1940, are as follows:—

Interest-free defence bonds Rs. 1,99,79,000.

Three per cent. cash Rs. 10,40,46,000.

Defence bonds conversion Rs. 12,93,17,000.

Total Rs. 23,33,63,000.

Post office ten-year defence savings certificates Rs. 93,35,000.

Total Rs. 26,26,77,000.—A. P

KARACHI EDITOR FINED

Sharma Found Guilty Of Contempt Of Court

KARACHI, Sept. 25.

A Full Bench of the Chief Court of Sind consisting of the Chief Justice G. Davis and Justices C. M. Lobo, E. Weston and Hatim Tyebji delivered judgment to-day holding that both Mr. P. C. Tarapore and Mr. M. S. M. Sharma, Chief Editor and Managing Editor respectively of the "Daily Gazette" guilty of Contempt of Court in respect of an article published in the paper under the headline "Undesirable State of Affairs", protesting against the alleged "judiciary's encroachment into popular liberties."

The Court fined Mr. Sharma Rs. 100 from which the cost of the Advocate General in the proceedings was ordered to be paid.

Though Mr. Tarapore was adjudged guilty, the Bench accepting his apology, awarded no sentence.

The Chief Justice remarked that in view of Mr. Sharma's unqualified apology, the Court had awarded him a lenient sentence and trusted that Mr. Sharma would not misuse the leniency.

"PATRIKA" CASE ECHO

Replying on a Calcutta judgment of 1935 in which the Printer and Publisher of the "Amrita Bazaar Patrika" who claimed insufficient knowledge of English and no control over any matter in the columns of the paper was held liable for Contempt of Court, the Chief Justice found Mr. Tarapore responsible for the article and therefore guilty.

It may be remembered that Mr. Tarapore in the course of the proceedings expressed that he was not responsible and dissociated himself from the article and disapproved of the contents of it and he offered an unqualified apology.—A. P.

WELL-DRESSED— but NOT DRESSED UP

To be well dressed one must look as if one were comfortable. These members of the Dress-Reform League are at an informal party. The man on the right wears short coat in the Rajput style and jodhpurs to match, of "Riviera" cotton which looks like a fine wool gaberdine, and holds its shape just as well. His companion wears a single-breasted suit of sand-coloured herringbone "Hanava", which is almost indistinguishable from a light, smooth tweed. Both men are perfectly cool and comfortable psychologically as well as physically, for they have the comfortable knowledge that their suits sit and hang perfectly, despite countless washings.

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THE BINNY CLOTHS

BUCKINGHAM AND CARNATIC MILLS, MADRAS

MUTT AND JEFF—Maybe That's What They Were Celebrating! By BUD FISHER

WHAT?---- YOU TWO FIGHTIN' AGAIN!
IN ALL MY YEARS ON THE BENCH I HAVE NEVER SEEN TWO PEOPLE WHOHAVE SUCH LITTLE RESPECT FOR EACH OTHER! ALWAYS IN TROUBLE! ALWAYS DISTURBING THE PEACE! ABSOLUTELY NO REGARD FOR ANYONE!!
YOU'RE JUST LIKE A COUPLE OF KIDS! ARE YOU EVER GONNA GROW UP?
JUDGE, CAN I SAY SOMETHING?
WHAT IS IT?
TODAY IS MUTT'S BIRTHDAY!
WELL, WHAT ABOUT IT?
AIN'T YOU GONNA CONGRATULATE HIM?
6-19

Football

HINRICH'S MEMORIAL SHIELD

W. I. A. A. Eliminate Bombay Gymkhana

Without saying the W.I.A.A. Staff were not worthy winners of Wednesday's match in the Hinrich's Memorial Football Tournament against the Bombay Gymkhana, all critics will have to admit that, the Gymkhana had a good share of the game and might have drawn with their opponents had they not wasted two fine scoring opportunities and had they put little more sensible finishing behind some hustling movements that took them up to the W.I.A.A. goal. Two clear goals was the margin of victory.

The first goal came in the seventeenth minute of the initial half. Doray sent in a strong shot that struck a defender a yard from the goal line. Shivram trapped the rebound and sent the ball fast into the net well out of Edden's reach.

Midway through the second half Doray, with a delightful shot, gave the W.I.A.A. goal No. 2. He got possession of the ball from the right seven yards out and lifted it neatly over Edden's head, getting it in a fraction of an inch below the cross bar.

For the winners Bayley, Narayan, Doray, Govind and Dhakuram showed up well.

Edden, in goal, Preston, Ruegg, Pitts, Blackmore and Warden played well for the Bombay, Gymkhana.

The teams were:—

W.I.A.A. STAFF:—Gerard; Baptiste and Bayley; Patrick, Naravan and Chandler, D. Swami, Doray, Govind, Shivram and Dhakuram.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA:—Edden; Preston and Lindford; Ruegg, Williams and Bolliger, Johns, Pitts, Blackmore, Carter and Warden.

TO-DAY'S MATCH.

Cooperage —5-40 p.m. St. Xavier's College vs. Anti-Aircraft Battery.

JUNIOR ROVERS CUP

R. A. F. Fail To Hold Y. M. C. A.

The Y.M.C.A. did not have it all their own way in their Junior Rover's Cup match against the Royal Air Force. The bustling soccer played by the "Angels" upset the Y.M.C.A. and the trouncing that was expected by some fans did not materialise. In fact, the R.A.F. took the lead in the twentieth minute through Tearle. This advantage, however, was not long lived, for, Dunne netted the equaliser two minutes later.

The teams crossed over sharing two goals.

Resuming a struggle ensued, but in the tenth minute of this half the R.A.F. conceded the lead to the Y.M.C.A., Chitty cleverly drew Banks out of his goal to a rising ball, he got to it first and headed it past the goalkeeper, out of place. Five minutes later Alexander, meeting a pass from the right sent in a stinging shot and Banks faultily cleared. The rebound came to Alexander who set the ball back hotly, here, Roberts, the R. A. F. right back, in attempting to clear deflected the ball into his own goal.

The struggle continued despite the lead the Y.M.C.A. had established. There was no change in the tally, however, when the final whistle sounded.

The teams were:—

Y.M.C.A.:—Oliveira; Chandra and Shiraze; Bilgardo, Joshua and Q. Jesudian; Chaine, M. Jesudian, Chitty, Dunne and K. Alexander.

R. A. F.:—Banks; Roberts and Lloyd; Miller, Johnson and Green; Huggard, Bray, Tearle, Fowler and Browning.

TO-DAY'S GAME.

St. Xavier's Gymkhana, Parel—5-35 p.m. Bengal Club vs. United Young Friends.

Greer Win Mohendra Trophy

NEW DELHI, Sept. 25.

The Greer Sporting Club, from Calcutta, won the Mohendra Memorial Cup Football Tournament by defeating Bhawanipore by one goal to nil this evening.—A. P.

'VARSITY SOCCER

PATNA, Sept. 25.

The Calcutta University won the East Zone Inter-University Football Tournament by beating Patna University by two goals to one this evening.—A. P.

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Racing

AUTUMN MEETING— FIRST DAY

POONA, Sept. 25.

The following are the handicaps for the First Day of the Poona Autumn Meeting to be held on Saturday, September 28:—

NEWBURY PLATE. Distance 1 mile, 1 furlong:—Field Marshal 9-2, Revioli 9-0, Dinah's Son 8-11, Dennison 8-6, Goolash 8-5, Moorsotis 8-4, Tali Story 8-3, Vandyke 8-2, Budapest 8-0, Le Duc 8-0, Mona Liza 8-0, Kingsbury 7-13, Bachelor's Bard 7-11.

CURRAGH PLATE (Div. I). Distance 6 furlongs.:—Pompom 9-2, Rising Sun 9-0, Acinom 9-0, Column Two 8-13, Panna Prince 8-12, Barnegat 8-12, Whyna 8-10, Chitor 8-8, Valencia 8-7, Checkmate 8-7, Black Magic 8-5, Aquafortis 8-5, Dr. Mary 8-5, Aer Lingus 8-4, Linguaphone 8-4, Tatter-sol 8-4, Gilderoy 8-4, Silver Armour 8-3, Pyanji (late Sweet September) 8-2, Le Baron 8-2, Ramban 8-0, Princess Hilal 8-0, Lords 7-9, Gloaming (late Gordon) 7-9, Gorgus 7-9, Merry Pass 7-7, Ecstasy 7-7.

CURRAGH PLATE (Div. II). Distance 6 furlongs:—Night Reveller 9-4, So That's That 9-4, Quite True 9-2, How's That 9-2, Gold Gainer 9-2, Lord Clarion 9-0, Impetus 9-0, Scion 8-11, Silk Apron 8-8, Sporting King 8-8, Lens 8-8, Greetings 8-7, Clarify 8-7, Palais Glide 8-4, Albertine 8-4, William (late Kerodo) 8-2 The Quack 8-0, Fun of the Fayre 7-12, Italian Bomber 7-12, Langdon 7-11, Suryakumar 7-11, Prince Palphar 7-11, Deccan Queen (late Lock of the Bay) 7-9, King of the Ring King's Wine 7-7, Kirit 7-7, Si-La 7-7.

ALANDI PLATE (Div. I). Distance 1 mile:—Four Aces 9-7, Faruq Pasha 9-2, Assaf Mahmud 8-11, Royal Rival 8-11, Kolhapur 8-9, Three Diamonds 8-2, Great Star 8-0, Nur Jehan 8-0, Hashim 7-11, Star of Kashmir 7-11, Gazal 7-9, Misbah al Muluk 7-9, Zain al Muluk 7-7 Wheel of Fortune 7-7.

ALANDI PLATE (Div. II). Distance 1 mile:—Khalaf Sinjar 9-0, Kaid Saoud 9-0, Taj Subhan 8-12, Nada'a al Bari, 8-12, Majboor (late Thamir al Muluk) 8-12, Attaf Beg 8-12, Qudum al Khair 8-11, Gaurishanker 8-9, Young Tiger 8-9, Dalli al Iraq 8-8, Mahmood Beg 8-7, Mathkoor (late Dhabbi at Ghabal) 8-7, Asad 8-3, Shah Jamal 8-3, Sarkhat Hamyar (late Change of Luck) 8-2, Sheik Shallal 8-2, Sheriff 8-0, Khalaf Nassaf 8-0, Amnawar 8-0, Saif al Muluk 8-0.

Parel Hockey

The Parel Sporting Club, which looks after hockey in the Northern part of the City, have elected the following Committee for the season 1940/41:—

President: Lt.-Col. S. S. Sokhey, M.D., I.M.S. Vice-President: Rev. Fr. G. Palacios, S.J., Ph.D., Mr. J. C. Maitra and Mr. C. E. Rodrigues. Hon. Secretary: Mr. Jos. Gonsalvez. Members: Messrs. J. Callan, L. H. Adams, F. Mitchell, W. P. Sullivan, T. P. Critchell, C. Cordeiro, P. A. Lewis, T. B. D'Souza.

The Club has decided to run five tournaments in all this year:—

The Parel Hockey League, Cordeiro Cup Women's Hockey League, Dr. Viegas' Cup for School Boys, Lewis Cup Hockey Tournament and Hayes Cup Women's Hockey Tournament.

The Parel Hockey League will commence early in November.

Cricket

CEYLON'S TOUR

Pentangular Form To Guide Selection Of India Side

MADRAS: Sept. 25.

"Now that the visit of Ceylon to India is an accomplished fact, it is time to consider the "fight" that India will give Ceylon during the forthcoming tour," said Mr. K. S. Ranga Rao, Hon. Secretary, of the Board of Control for Cricket in India in an interview to the Associated Press.

He continued: "Every cricket enthusiast in India realises that owing to the present international situation the visitors must have a very short tour indeed in this country and also that some Ceylon cricketers of whose great proficiency in the game India has knowledge, may not be able to make the trip to India. But that Ceylon will send a very strong side to India I have no doubt. India will, of course, put up an equally strong side against the visitors at every centre. India has many first-class cricketers, but in a team where only eleven have to be chosen, many first-class cricketers have necessarily to be left out. Owing to the very short time available for the tour it has been unfortunately very difficult to have more fixtures than the few that have been arranged.

As regards the selection of the India XI at Bombay, Mr. Ranga Rao said that it will mostly depend on the form of players in the forthcoming Pentangular and the Ranji Trophy matches.

The selection is in the hands of the Bombay Cricket Association Selection Committee subject to the approval of Dr. P. Subbaroyan, President of the Board of Control for Cricket in India, and Dr. H. D. Kanga, Vice-President of the Board.—A. P.

TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP

All-India Tourney At Baroda

SIMLA: Sept. 25.

It is announced that the All-India Lawn Tennis Championships for the season 1940/41 will be held at Baroda.

The majority of the Council of the All-India Lawn Tennis Association, to whom the matter was referred, having voted in favour of this venue. The tournament will probably be held during the first two weeks of January.—A. P.

Submarine "Thames"

LONDON, Sept. 25.

Submarine "Thames" was the first of "river class ocean-going high-speed submarines, with 1,800 tons and a surface speed of about 22 knots and had a normal complement of 61. The vessel was completed in 1932.—Reuter.

Salica Out-points Pace

LONDON, Sept. 25.

Lou Salica, World Bantamweight Champion, according to the New York Commission, outpointed the National Boxing Association's Champion, Georgie Pace, in 15 rounds and became undisputed Champion.—Reuter.

SPENCER CUP CRICKET

Sassanians Score 18: Liberal Bowlers On Top

Y. ZOROASTRIAN WIN.

NORTHBROOK C. C.: M. Pestonji 18, Colabawala 1, Engineer 5, Karaka 0, Driver 4, Bhasanla (not out) 19, Guzdar 0, Kapadia 6, rest did not bat Extras 2, Total (for 7 wkts. declared) 54.

YOUNG ZOROASTRIAN C. C.: J. Dastoor 23, J. Daruwala (not out) 33, H. Wadia 0, rest did not bat, Extras 6, Total (for 2 wkts. declared) 62.

CAMA BATS WELL.

NAVROZ C. C.: S. Talati (Capt.) 2, K. C. Cama (not out) 21, J. Havewalla 1, D. Kakalia 0, R. Irani 17, H. Khandharia 0, J. Irani 0, A. Contractor 4, P. Chinoy 14, R. Cooper 0, J. R. Irani 6, Extras 3, Total 68.

PARSI CYCLIST C. C.: F. J. Badshah (Capt.) 2, P. S. Bilimoria 0, S. M. Francis 8, S. F. Bulsara 1, S. D. Jhaveri 0, A. B. Shroff 5, D. N. Nakra (not out) 15, R. H. Palsetia 1, H. R. Sethna 2, F. C. Mulaferoze 4, H. S. Pagdivala 1, Extras 4, Total 43.

J. BRIGHT C. C. ROUTED.

ESPLANADE LIBERAL: K. Meherhomji 48, S. Mody 18, K. Mehta 7, J. B. Khote 15, D. Havewalla 24, Minoo Patel 6, N. Nagarwala 5, J. Dadyseth 24, J. Patel 0, S. Palsetia 4, B. Mehta (not out) 3, Extras 8, Total 156.

JOHN BRIGHT C. C.: F. Pochkhanawala 2, P. D. Madon 2, N. D. Pochkhanawala 1, D. B. Satha 1, R. S. Cooper 8, Doli Wadia 5, Dhun Wadia (not out) 7, F. Jehangirji 0, R. N. Mehta 2, K. D. Cooper 0, E. Variava 0, Extras 5, Total 33.

BOWLERS PLAY HAVOC.

BARONET C. C.: P. E. Palia 46, R. S. Mody (not out) 58, F. E. Kapadia 22, M. N. Dalal 6, R. Manekshaw 7, rest did not bat, Extras 15, Total (for 4 wkts. declared) 152.

SASSANIAN C. C.: N. R. Kanga 0, J. Siganporia 4, D. Unwalla 2, D. Parakh 0, J. Elavia 0, N. Irani 2, D. Panthaki (not out) 5, S. Bhathena 0, R. Hodiwalla 0, B. Mowdawalla 3, R. Bhagat 0, Extras 2, Total 18.

PERSIAN'S EASY VICTORY.

DADAR PARSI COLONY S. C.: M. Pandey 1, S. Wadia 4, J. Patel 21, L. Wadia 5, C. Billimoria (not out) 29, B. Achhadwala 1, R. Soonawalla 0, J. Vajifdar 0, F. Kotwal 14, D. Vavaina 0, K. Mody 3, Extras 1, Total 79.

PERSIAN C C.: R. Bhawnagri 23, P. Madon 22, S. Daruwala (not out) 25, M. Jalnevala (not out) 4, rest did not bat, Extras 8, Total (for 2 wkts.) 82.

HARRIS SHIELD

Mian Ahmad's Feat

The Anjuman-I-Islam earned a merited win in the Harris Shield Cricket Tournament against the Sardar High School. The attack of the winning school did exceedingly well dismissing their opponents for a paltry 27. Mian Ahmad is earning quite a reputation in junior cricket. He took three wickets conceding a solitary run. Mannan was only a wit behind Mian Ahmad, he dismissed three men for three runs.

Scores:—

The Anjuman-I-Islam H. S.—Yusuf Farid 13, Kadri 28, Maka 1, Suleman 0, Mian Ahmad (not out) 28, Ibrahim (Capt.) 25, Fazle Haque (not out) 8, Mohyudin, Mannan, Gulam Nabi, and Tajuddin, did not bat, extras 3, Total 106.

Bowling.—Shetye 2 for 14; Salvi 1 for 30; Walunj 2 for 27; Bhekare 0 for 6; Pingale 0 for 7.

The Sardar High School.—J. S. Parab 1, B. Bhekare 6, M. S. Pingale 0, J. K. Salvi (Capt.) 8, S. R. Shetye 4, Bennarji 2, D. B. Walunj 1, M. K. Ladewar 1, V. G. Satam 0, Nadkarni 0, Y. B. Salvi 0, extras 4, total 27.

Bowling.—Tajuddin 0 for 5; Gulam Nabi 3 for 14; A. Mannan 6 for 3; Mian Ahmad 3 for 1.

Sind Tax To Make Up Prohibition Loss?

KARACHI, Sept. 25

It is understood that certain taxation proposals will be brought by the Government in the forthcoming session of the Assembly to raise a sum of Rs. 7,00,000, the revenue which the Government will lose in bringing about complete prohibition of the province, which is intended by gradual stages in five years.—United Press.

Itarsi-Nagpur Chord-Line Clear

BOMBAY, Sept. 25

In connection with the derailment of wagons between Kalaakhar and Dhodramchar on the Itarsi-Nagpur chord line on September 23, the Divisional Transportation Superintendent, G.I.P. Railway, at Bhusawal wires that the track was cleared and repaired, and that normal working was resumed at 2-30 hours today.—United Press.

Train Breakers' Gang Arrested

KARACHI, Sept. 25

A gang of "train breakers" have been arrested between Karachi and Kotri Railway Station by a special detective staff. A coup, it is reported, was made at dead of night when the gang attempted to board a goods train to clear the goods from the wagon. The police, who were waiting in the wagon with loaded revolvers fell upon them and after exchange of shots arrested them.—United Press.

TRIVANDRUM:—It is understood that the Travancore and Madras Governments have agreed to refer the dispute over the utilisation of the waters of the Periyar lake for the generation of electrical power, to Sir N. R. Chattarji as Umpire. Sir N. R. Chattarji was for a long time a Judge of the Calcutta High Court and acted for some time as Chief Justice of that High Court.

Our Readers' Views

Lawlessness In Sind

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Of all the places in Sind, Sukkur District has suffered the most on account of the recent increase of lawlessness in the province, though in normal times this district does not report a very high percentage of crime. Two cities with borough municipalities namely Shikarpur and Sukkur, three towns with town municipalities viz., Rohri, Garhi-yasin and Ghotki, and half a dozen more towns of fairly good commercial importance testify to the stability and prosperity of this area. The ancient culture of Hindu Moslem cordiality, instituted by the Rajput prince "Uderolal" and by "Sufi" divines, in this province, has good many centres in this district. There is the "Zindahpir" shrine at Sukkur to which Hindus and Moslems both resort. The "Sufi dargah" of "Bekas" and "Bedal" at Rohri as also "Rohal's shrine" at Kandhi, radiate the same stream of noble thought amongst the masses. "Sachal's dargah" at Kanipur is nearby. "Parushah" and "Bhai Vassan" shrines, are some of the innumerable such resorts in the district, where both Hindus and Moslems drink from the fountain of religious oneness.

In spite of these salutary influences, aberrations have taken place on account of the virulent activities of fanatic communalists, weak policy of authorities and the general deterioration in administration.

The Hindu residents of Abad are refugees away from their homes. In this place ten Hindus including women were murdered, some during daylight, others after nightfall. The trade of the villagers is lost, their lands neglected.

The village of Wazirabad fares worse. The Hindus here had to pay a toll of nineteen dead and scores of more broken limbs out of a total of one hundred houses. Those that were lucky to escape from the jaws of death are all without occupation since November last, away from their village homes.

The once prosperous village of Gosarji is to-day the haunt of ghosts, and presents distressing sights of burnt houses. Forty Hindus in a village of 200 families were mercilessly done to death, several of them being consigned to flames, and some women were kidnapped. After all these terrific sufferings their latest fate is that their valuable potato fields are lying waste, the Muslim cultivators having been prevailed upon by the Zamindar not to serve them.

Scores of other villages are in a similar condition and at a moderate estimate about three thousand Hindu villagers are still refugees wandering about for safety and for livelihood.

The tragedy has not closed there. The sudden mass acts of looting and murder have been followed by systematic attacks on select Hindus. It appears that the fanatics have changed their tactics because they fear that the mass attacks are likely to call forth mass measures from the authorities whereas individual acts of murder are likely to pass off untraced and unpunished. The result is that the Hindus in the villages now feel that they can live only by sufferance and that independently they have no right to live like men with self-respect.

The Government response to public demand for effective action to establish security has been most disappointing. The Allahbux ministry was thrown out of power for its failure to take adequate steps to meet the situation during the four long months following the Sukkur riots. The new ministry promised much but it has translated little of its promise into action.

Besides the planned and previously announced murders of prominent Hindus like the renowned saint Bhagat Kanwarram, Shree H. S. Pamnani, M.L.A., and the attempted murder of Mukhi Khubomal, murders of other Hindus have been taking place one after another in Rohri division for no ostensible reason except that the victims were Hindus. It may be of interest to learn that both Bhagat Kanwarram and Sjt. H. S. Pamnani were specially noted for serving the two communities alike and were always at the beck and call of poor Mussalmans as much as of poor Hindus. A daylight murder by Muslims of a Hindu businessman Bhai Sugnomal took place at Sukkur near the Imperial Bank with the motive of robbing him. Yet another murder of Mr. Mulchand, an Incometax pleader, occurred at Shikarpur at duskfall. The fact that all these murders are yet untraced encourages the new phase of individual murders.

The twenty-one points which the present ministry undertook to adopt for establishing security in the Province are now a forgotten promise, which neither the Hindu nor the Muslim ministers, nor the ministerial party seem anxious to see being carried through. Those who lost their all and have been reduced to penury are yet to receive compensation promised by the Government, which perhaps they will get on the doomsday.

Disappointment and despair are the reactions of the masses towards the Government, both Ministers and officials. Through this feeling of despair many families have left Sind for sojourn elsewhere till better times return. Even in the ancient city of Shikarpur people feel insecure and scores of bankers have left for safer quarters like Mysore and Madras. In their despair people do not know what to do They give different counsels for meeting this difficul situation. All efforts have failed to bring any improvement. People are always on their nerves, trifling incidents create panic.—Yours, etc.,

C. T. VALECHA, M.L.A., (Sind).

Free Asthma Cure

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—As usual, I am receiving a large number of enquiries regarding the date of distribution of the Single Dose Asthma Cure of the Raja Saheb of Rehwa Raj, and I should feel very much grateful to you, if you would kindly allow me to publish through the columns of your most esteemed and widely-read journal that this famous medicine will this year be distributed free at Barnapur on the 15th October, 1940, (Sharadpurnima night), and arrangements for the distribution of the same are already under progress.

Barnapur is about 8 miles from Ry. St. Bahraich (B.N.W.R.) and conveyance of all sorts is available at the Station. The B. N. W. R. authorities by special request run reserved through carriages from Lucknow to Bahraich, where all trains are met by the Estate volunteers to render every assistance to the patients. The estate looks after the comfortable stay of the patients, and every effort is made to make them at home. Patients who would desire to avail themselves of this medicine are requested to reach Barnapur a day or two before the date of distribution and give advance information to the undersigned who will also be glad to supply any other information.—Yours, etc.,

A. PRASAD.

Ramakrishna Mission Gurukul, Trichur.

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The Ramakrishna Mission Gurukul, Trichur, started in the year 1927, with a view to remove the existing social evils in Kerala, viz. untouchability, unapproachabilty, etc. is working for the last thirteen years for the uplift of Harijans, and the report published recently bear testimony to the great work done by the Mission. Started as a Primary School for Harijan boys, the Institution has grown into a big High School from where free education is imparted to all without the distinction of caste, creed or colour. The majority of the boys are Harijans.

The Students of to-day are Citizens of to-morrow. With a view to bring them out as efficient citizens, the boys are having a regular and systematic life and they are trained up in all the possible ways. For this purpose, the Institution is having an Industrial School, Co-operative Store, a Library, Agriculture and Dairying, Magazine and Printing Press, Games, Clubs and Students' Association, and a court of honour to settle the disputes of the children and their complaints through their own elected judges.

Special attention is given for inculcating the habits of cleanliness and hygiene in the minds of the Harijan children. Sanskrit and Hindi are taught as compulsory subjects. Besides moral and spiritual instructions are given to the Students daily.

The Mathru Mandir started for the Harijan Girls, by this Institution is progressing well and has removed a long felt want.

The authorities are conscious that inspite of all the labours they have touched only the fringe of their problem. Much spade work yet remains to be done. Many of the responsibilities that they have taken up have come upon by the pressure of circumstances though the income at their disposal has not been sufficient to cope with them.

The authorities therefore appeal to the sympathetic and generous public to contribute their mite to this noble cause. Gentlemen wishing to perpetuate the memory of their dearest and nearest ones are specially appealed to give their quota for any kind of generous work for the poor boys. Contributions, however small, both in cash and kind will be thankfully received and acknowledged by the President, Sri Ramkrishna Ashram, Vilangans, Trichur, Cochin State.—Yours, etc.

R. NAIR.

Salvation Army

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—This is the time for our annual appeal to be made in connection with our Self-Denial Effort. I realise that the public is being called upon to help in many ways during this time of stress and unusual conditions. But I feel sure that the work we are seeking to do in many directions, including efforts on behalf of our men who may be passing through Bombay to other spheres, and also stationed in this Presidency, will not suffer.

The needs of the day are perhaps greater than ever, and as they come before you I do trust you will be even more generous than you have ever been in order that we may do all that lies in our power to help those who are less fortunate than ourselves.

Your donation may be given to any authorised Salvation Army Collector, or sent direct to Lieutenant-Commissioner Herbert B. Colledge, Territorial Commander, the Salvation Army, Morland Road, Byculla, Bombay.

Appreciating your help in the past and trusting for further assistance this year.—Yours etc.,

HERBERT B. COLLEDGE,
Territorial Commander, Salvation Army, Morland Road, Byculla.

GANDHI JAYANTI IN ALLAHABAD

Pandit Jawaharlal To Address Public Meeting

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 25.

Preparations are being made for the celebration of Gandhi 'Jayanti' on September 28. Besides the hawking of Khadi from door to door by local Congress workers in different mandals a series of public meetings are being organised one for each mohalla. A big public meeting will be held on October 2 under the auspices of the District Congress Committee which will be addressed by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.—A. P.

Maharashtra Congress Committee's Efforts To Propagate Khadi

POONA, Sept. 25.

In connection with the Gandhi Jayanti Week which commenced on September 22, the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee has started a vigorous drive for sale of Khadi.

Takli Spinning Competition is being held at the Congress Bhuvan throughout the week and the M. P. C. C. expect that the one crore yards of yarn which they have decided to present to Mahatma Gandhi on the occasion of his birthday will be ready in time.—A. P.

REAL LEADER OF CONGRESS

Follow Gandhiji On Whatever Path He May Guide You, Exhorts Asaf Ali

KARACHI, Sept. 22.

"As the Congress is pledged to non-violence and Mahatma Gandhi is our General, we have to follow him on whatever path he guides us" observed Mr. Asaf Ali, member of the Congress Working Committee who arrived here this evening by plane.

Mr. Asaf Ali referred to the resolution of the A.I.C.C. and said that it was unanimously adopted in the Working Committee. The resolution indicated that Gandhiji was the real leader of the Congress and the country.

Mr. Asaf Ali expects to be in Delhi in time to leave for North-West Frontier Province and join Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, Leader of the Congress Assembly Party, and proceed to Waziristan on Goodwill Mission on behalf of All-India Congress on first October.—A. P.

PATNA:—It is reported from Bettiah that Mr. Laljee Singh, a petty Zamindar, who had served for over 10 years as Honorary Magistrate, has been speared to death by some of his tenants. It is stated that troubble arose over the exercise of right of way which was objected to by the owners of land.—United Press.

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You'll always find that coughing becomes more acute and bothersome at bedtime . . . often keeps you awake throughout the night, depriving you of beneficial sleep.

You can stop even the most stubborn, hacking cough by taking Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Chamberlain's gives quick relief to inflamed areas, breaks up congestion and clears air passages, permitting you to breathe more freely. Chamberlain's is free from harmful drugs... it is pleasant to take and is suitable for all the family.

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8 Annas for 5

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1940

GLYCO-THYMOLINE

(Kress & Owen Co.'s)

KEEP INFECTION AT BAY! with GLYCO-THYMOLINE

To cure common cold and tonsilities, douche the nose and gargle with Glyco-Thymoline which keeps infection at Bay and soothes irritated tissues.

Obtainable at all Chemists.

Latest Injustice To Indian Shipping

MERCHANTS' CHAMBER'S STRONG PROTEST AGAINST APPOINTMENT OF NON-INDIAN AS ADVISER

A strong protest against the appointment of a non-Indian, Captain H. L. Davis, as Indian Shipping Adviser, is voiced by Mr. J. K. Mehta, Secretary, Indian Merchants' Chamber, in a letter to the Commerce Secretary, Government of India.

In the course of the letter, Mr. J. K. Mehta says:

"I am directed by the Committee of the Chamber to state that their attention has been drawn to the recent creation by the Government of India of a new post of Indian Shipping Adviser and to the appointment of Captain H. L. Davis, Nautical Adviser to the Government of India, to that post. My Committee deeply regret that in spite of the protests of the commercial community to the appointment of non-Indians to such posts, the Government of India have once again thought it fit to ignore such protests and appoint an European Government Officer to that post. In view of the manner in which the Indian shipping industry has been treated in the past—apart from other general grounds—my Committee expected that the Government of India would not have persisted in their policy of appointing non-Indians to such posts, but they would have appointed an Indian with shipping experience to the office of the Indian Shipping Adviser.

DETRIMENTAL TO INDIAN SHIPPING

My Committee note that the duties of the Shipping Adviser will be "to co-ordinate the use of ships based on India so as to secure"—and he will be subordinate to Sir George Campbell, the Shipping Controller for India, in respect of ships not on the Indian register—"that each company (forming the Conference Lines) is able to carry its allotted quota of the coastal trade." My Committee would like to point out that the ensuring of such quotas will result in the maintenance of the ships of the British companies on the coast at the sacrifice of Indian shipping, which is against the accepted policy of the Government of India.

"My Committee fail to understand the justification of requisitioning ships on the Indian register, when more British tonnage than the tonnage in commission at the outbreak of the war was available and when all the ships of the British India and the Asiatic Companies requisitioned by the British Government were not utilised for the purpose of the war by the representative of the British Ministry of Shipping, who unfortunately was also the "Shipping Controller for India." My Committee are of the opinion that in view of the very small Indian Merchant Navy which India has got and the struggles which it has to face and which it is likely to face, it is imperative that no ship on the Indian register should be requisitioned until all the available British ships on the register of the United Kingdom and all other ships under the control of the British Ministry of Shipping are utilised for the purpose for which Indian ships are commandeered. My Committee hope that in fairness to the Indian shipping industry the Government of India will radically revise their policy in this connection and safeguard the interests of Indian shipping in the matter from every point of view."

INJUSTICE TO INDIAN SHIPS

Scindia Company's Telegram To Govt. Of India

The following telegram has been sent by the Scindia Steam Navigation Company to the Government of India:

We have to point out that recent Ordinance fixing freights and fares should not be higher than those ruling on June 1, will seriously affect Indian shipping industry in general and Scindia Company in particular.

Ships of British India and Asiatic plying coastal trade also other ships, tramps carrying cargo coastal trade not at all affected since not coming under Ordinance being not registered in India. The advantage which they will thus have over Indian ships is not only unjust and unfair to Indian shipping but will be positively harmful to its future interests, in view of War risks Insurance having gone up by one hundred per cent. and marine risk insurance including increased values having gone up by sixty-six per cent. since last June fixing freight and fares as obtaining on June 1 is bound to seriously affect working results of Indian ships and specially Scindia Company only. Moreover such rates are applicable to Indian ships only and even if British ships were not to quote higher rates they would not be affected in any way since their ships are running on account of His Majesty's Government.

BRITISH SHIPS TO BE FREE.

Further carriage of coal and salt by Indian ships will seriously affect the position of Indian shipping since coal and salt would be carried at higher rates by tramps and ships of British India and Asiatic which would not come under the Ordinance.

Position of Indian shipping will thus be seriously affected since while all burdens would be imposed on Indian ships only British ships would be free to act as they like and carry cargo at such rates as they consider proper.

Earnestly request reconsider position immediately and safeguard interests Indian shipping by according it just and proper treatment both regarding freights and fares and sphere of operations.

Telegrams with reply paid can be accepted for unoccupied France, announces a telegraph notification, issued by the Chief Superintendent Central Telegraph Office, Bombay.

Whole-Hearted Co-operation!

Hindu Mahasabha's War Policy Stated

LUCKNOW, Sept. 25.

Dr. Sir J. P. Srivastava, President and Lala Hariram Seth, Secretary of the Hindu Sangathan Committee returned to Lucknow last night after attending the Hindu Sabha Working Committee meeting at Bombay.

"The Hindu Sabha stands for responsible co-operation," said Lala Hariram Seth, interviewed by the Press. There was genuine desire and complete unanimity among the members of the Working Committee, he added, to stand by Britain in her hour of trial

The Hindu Sabha really meant co-operation, and had not made impossible demands. As a matter of fact they were far below their legitimate due. He hoped that the British Government would rise to the occasion and not neglect the Hindus.

"We have put our demands before the Viceroy and we meet again at Delhi after the reply has been received to chalk out a final and decisive course of action. In the meantime we continue our whole-hearted co-operation in war efforts and not withhold it like the other political parties in the country, which are out to bargain and want to make England's calamity India's opportunity."—A. P.

PEOPLE'S UNIVERSITY FOR CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, Sept. 24.

Before a large gathering of Calcutta journalists Mr. G. S. Dutt, founder of the Bengal Bratachari movement unfolded a scheme for a Japa Siksha Prathisthan or People's University which he was going to establish after his retirement from Government service by the end of this month. Mr. Dutt appealed to those present for their co-operation and support in the great work of nation-building to which he was hereafter going to devote his whole time and energy.

Explaining the scheme Mr. Dutt said: "This institution which we are going to build up will aim at the restoration of the wholeness of life and the lost harmony between body, mind and spirit and between man and his regional nature by inculcating a system of integral culture of life by reviving arts and crafts and age-old traditions and uniting them together with the basic forces of rhythmic training on the foundation of knowledge, truth, unity, joy and labour, the basic Bratas of the movement.

"The Prathisthan will be provided with seven departments, namely, general classes, gymnasium, arts and crafts, agriculture and dairy, library, village reconstruction and medical, and Museum.—United Press.

Mandi State (Punjab),—A section of the Mandi Sappers and Miners left to-day for British India for intensive training before joining the duty with His Majesty's forces.

The tall girl preparing to step into the motorboat in this picture will one day be Queen of England. She is Princess Elizabeth, daughter of King George VI and Queen Elizabeth. In this picture she and her sister Princess Margaret Rose are being taken for an excursion on the river Thames in a motor boat.

NAZIS WOO U. S. A.!

Radio Speakers Urge German-American Friendship

BERLIN, Sept. 25.

The Nazi propagandists appear to have suddenly changed their policy towards America. For the last few days speakers on the German radio have been urging a German-American friendship in terms strikingly reminiscent of the German-British friendship offers which emanated from Berlin just before the war in September last year. The possibility of U.S. intervention in the war on the side of Britain is now more openly discussed.

Attacks on the U.S. Government are now less evident on the German radio,—United Press.

Skoda Manufacturing Anti-Aircraft Guns For Germany

ISTANBUL, Sept. 25.

The entire output of the famous Skoda (Czech) Arms Works is now concentrated on anti-aircraft guns for Germany, according to travellers.

The firm is stated to have stopped all exports owing to the urgent need of the Reich.—Reuter.

DACCA UNIVERSITY COUNCIL MEETING

Hindu Members' Protest

DACCA, Sept. 24.

The Executive Council of the Dacca University, meeting last night adopted a resolution accepting the provisions of the Bengal Secondary Education Bill, now before a Select Committee of the Bengal Assembly with some minor modifications.

When the matter came up for discussion, the Hindu members, it is stated, proposed that the whole proceedings of the meeting, along with the Majority and Minority reports be sent to the Government. But this proposal having been rejected by the meeting, the Hindu members, except the Vice-Chancellor.

Mr. C. Majumdar refrained from participating in the discussion.

The Vice-Chancellor, it is learnt, held the view that as Government wanted the opinion of the University, only the majority report was to be sent.—A.P.

DEFENCE ACT AT WORK

Await My Return From Simla

Mahatma's Reply To Orissa Congress Complaint Of Seizure Of Pamphlets Containing Working Committee Resolutions

CUTTACK, Sept. 25.

"Await my return from Simla," says Mahatma Gandhi in reply to a telegram sent by the Orissa Provincial Congress Office informing Mahatma Gandhi of an alleged seizure of pamphlets by the police from Congress offices in Keraput District.

Other Congress leaders were also telegraphically informed of this by the Provincial Congress Office.

It is stated that pamphlets in Ooriya which were issued by the Provincial Congress Committee related to the Congress Working Committee's resolution regarding "compulsory subscriptions to war fund."—A. P.

TWO BOOKS PROSCRIBED BY BENGAL GOVT.

CALCUTTA, Sept. 25.

Two books in English, entitled "Indian Working Class—Volume II" and "India Marches On—volume III", printed and published in Calcutta, have been proscribed by the Government of Bengal under the Defence of India Rules.

Government have also proscribed another cyclostyled Bengali leaflet, "Civic Guard-Na-Bibhisan Bahini?" (Civic Guard or a Band of Treacherous Force?) issued by the Communist Party.—A. P.

Sind Student Leader Jailed

KARACHI, Sept. 25.

Mr. Hasho Kewalramani, President of the Sind Students Federation, was convicted and sentenced to 18 months' rigorous imprisonment under the Defence of India Rules this afternoon by the Additional District Magistrate.

Two other office-bearers of the Karachi Students' Union were discharged. The students were charged for possession and distribution of proscribed Communist literature.—A. P.

ABYSSINIA'S OPPORTUNITY

Former Ambassador In London Coming To India

LAHORE, Sept. 25.

The determination of the people of Abyssinia to regain their independence is expressed in a letter received by a Punjabi contractor, who has lived in Abyssinia, from the former Abyssinian Ambassador in London, Dr. W C Martin.

Dr. Martin says that the entry of Italy in the war has created a unique opportunity for the elimination of Italy from Abyssinia.

Dr. Martin was the Abyssinian Ambassador in London during the Abyssinian war. His three sons were killed in action while some of his children were taken to Italy as war prisoners.

It is understood that Dr. Martin is arriving in India shortly.—A P.

Not Bombs, Only Crackers

QUETTA, Sept. 25.

One person was killed and two sustained injuries in Quetta city as the result of an explosion of crackers. The explosion shook the adjacent buildings but no damage was caused.

The injured were immediately removed to hospital.—A. P.

Islamia College Incidents

Inquiry Committee Unable To Reach Accurate Conclusions

CALCUTTA, Sept. 25

It was difficult, if not impossible, for the police to intervene effectively without coming into conflict with the other Islamia College students; but if no effort had been made to eject the crowd of intruders, the authorities would have been blamed for their inaction, if any trouble had ensued between the crowd and the Islamia students.

This is the chief finding of the Committee of Inquiry consisting of Mr. Justice Torick Ameer Ali and Mr. M. H. B. Lethbridge appointed by the Government of Bengal to inquire into the incidents that took place on July 22 and 24 at and in the neighbourhood of the Islamia college and other educational institutions in Calcutta, in their report.

FAILURE OF POLICE.

The report contains a narrative of facts, as far as the Committee has been able to ascertain them, concerning the incidents at the Islamia College on July 22 and at the Calcutta Madrasah and the Presidency College on July 24. It also contains the Committee's remarks on the evidence that was tendered before it.

The Committee have been unable to come to accurate finding of what had taken place inside the Islamia College building. Some tussle took place on the ground floor and the police twice went up to the first floor in their attempt to clear the outsiders. The attempts of the police to separate Islamia students from outsiders failed, because many students came out of the class-rooms and several outsiders were mixed up with the Islamia students and had even entered the classrooms.

STUDENT CHASED AND HIT

The Committee find that the only person receiving injury was a student of the College who was chased and hit. No other student nor any member of the staff was in any way injured.

Referring to the incidents at the Calcutta Madrasah, the Committee have found that the demonstrators went so far as to pull boys out of the class-rooms and at the Presidency College, the intruders actually broke open the main gate and a second interior gate, entered class-rooms and insisted upon addressing the students.—A. P.

Edgar Wallace Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — THE RINGER

PUT DOWN THAT GUN, WE'RE TWO AGAINST ONE!
YEAH, BUT I'M HOLDIN' TH' EQUALIZER!
SO YOU DETECTIVES GOT WISE TUH TH' RINGER!
YOU'RE HEADING FOR A CELL IF YOU DON'T DROP THAT GUN!
I'M A PAL OF THE RINGER, SEE? AN' I DON'T LIKE COPS!
LOOK OUT, DON! HE'S GOING TO SHOOT
SURE, AN' YUH CAN'T STOP ME!
11-7
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